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TODAY IN Arab news

Trade groups arrive

Two trade missions, one from Britain and one from Belgium are arriving in Jeddah today. Both groups plan to promote the products manufactured in their countries. — Page 2

PLO urged to recognize Israel

At a news conference after two days of talks, French President Francois Mitterrand and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak call on the Palestine Liberation Organization to recognize Israel as a crucial step toward a solution of the Middle East crisis. — Page 3

U.S. economy

Paul Volcker, chairman of the U.S. Federal Reserve Board, predicts that 1983 will be a year of recovery from economic recession, the worst since the 1930s. — Page 5

Islam in perspective

Today's commentary differentiates between those who derive their pleasures, values and concepts from Allah and those who find the life of this world beautiful and are enslaved by its values and its trivialities. And questions on bank interest and its uses and restrictions on how we dress for prayers are answered in Our Dialogue. — Page 7

Records shattered

The Asian Games track and field event got off to a colorful start with six records being rewritten in six events in New Delhi. Kuwait got past Iraq in style in the soccer event to qualify for the quarter-finals. Iraq also made the grade. — Page 9

Sino-Soviet ties

Responding to Soviet overtures for better relations, Communist China calls on Moscow to make new efforts to remove obstacles to improve ties. — Page 12

5 killed, 32 hurt in Kabul blasts

ISLAMABAD, Nov. 25 (AFP) — Five persons died and 32 others were seriously wounded in two powerful bomb blasts in central Kabul's seven-story Serai Sadeq building, home of many ruling Khalq and Parcham party members, Radio Kabul reported Thursday.

The explosions, in the modern Pamiar area, the city's cinema house Wednesday night also gutted 44 shops and made "hundreds homeless," the broadcast said.

The radio said that the explosions were "acts of sabotage" set off by "enemies of the regime and foreign agents," opposing the Marxist revolution in Afghanistan.

The blasts follow a series of bomb explosions in Kabul's restaurants earlier this month and destruction of the city's highest building. The official Afghan media said the previous bomb blasts left at least 16 killed and 27 wounded.

OAU in complete disarray

TRIPOLI, Nov. 25 (AP) — The Organization of African Unity was in disarray Thursday following the Chad government's rejection of a proposal requiring its "voluntary" absence from a scheduled OAU summit meeting in the Libyan capital.

The summit has been blocked by a group of 17 moderate African countries — enough to prevent a quorum — boycotting the meeting to protest a Libyan veto against a delegation from the Chad government of President Hissene Habre.

Delegates from Sierra Leone, Mauritius, Zaire and Congo told reporters Habre's rejection of a proposed compromise apparently ended all hope of convening the summit in Tripoli.

"The question is where does the OAU go from here," said one delegation member requesting anonymity.

But a Nigerian official said Nigerian President Shagari was continuing efforts to persuade Habre to change his mind.

In Paris, Habre's foreign minister, Idriss Idrissine, announced that Chad "categorically rejected" the compromise proposal put forward late Wednesday by a meeting of 32

Italians bust arms racket to Mideast

VARESE, Italy, Nov. 25 (Agencies) — Police have cracked a smuggling gang that exported huge quantities of arms to Middle East countries in exchange for narcotics, law enforcement authorities reported Wednesday.

"We have wiped out the largest world organization of illegal arms traffic," an investigating magistrate, Carlo Palermo, told reporters in this northern city.

The multi-million dollar smuggling empire dealt in "millions and millions of arms, including heavy arms such as armored cars paid for with narcotics," Palermo said. The drugs, mainly heroin, were then sold in Europe, he added.

The magistrate said police had captured the alleged head of the gang, Henri Arslan, a 70-year-old Syrian, and his Italian wife Giovanna of Varese, 54. The two were charged with illegal traffic of arms and narcotics.

Investigators had also issued some 200 arrest warrants for other suspected members of the gang including several Greeks, Turks and Yugoslavs, Palermo said.

The magistrate declined to name the countries involved on grounds that judicial proceedings were still under way. He named six other suspects, all Italians, already under arrest — Eugenio Sacchi, 55, of Milan, Renato Gamba, 42, of Brescia, Muhammad Nabir, 36, of Milan, Mario Cappiello, 43, of Milan, Giuseppe Alberti, 40, of Milan, and Edoardo Pagnoni, 40, of Milan.

He said the smuggling was discovered after an arrested drug courier told officials of a heroin trail running from Middle East into Austria and West Germany.

U.K. plans floating weapons' showroom

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP) — Britain is holding a floating exhibition of military equipment for sale to Arab countries in the Middle East, the British Press Association News Agency reported Wednesday.

Quoting Defense Ministry sources, the agency said negotiations for leasing the 6,387-ton car ferry *Viking venture* are in their final stages and more than 70 arms makers have booked space.

The agency said that several governments have been asked if they will receive the floating exhibition and responses have been "encouraging." Israel has not been approached.

Similar tours used Royal Navy auxiliary vessels to visit Greece, Spain, Nigeria, Colombia and Tunisia in 1978 and Egypt, Hong Kong, Japan, the Philippines, Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia and Malaysia in 1977.

The car ferry, however, will permit tanks and other armored vehicles to be driven off for exhibition of their firepower.

delegations. The 17 boycotters plus Chad leaves the meeting two short of a quorum.

The summit, put off in August by a boycott of mostly moderate countries against the admission of the Polisario guerrilla movement in the Moroccan-annexed Western Sahara, was to make Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi OAU chairman until next year.

The proposed compromise would have declared the OAU's formal recognition of Habre's government and ruled out any claim to the Chad seat by the Libyan-backed exile government of Goukouni Oueddei, ousted by Habre's forces in June from the Chadian capital, N'Djamena.

In return, Habre was asked to issue a declaration "voluntarily" giving up his right to send a delegation to the Tripoli summit. The proposed compromise did not explain on what legal grounds Habre was asked to stay away.

A Libyan spokesman said the Libyan authorities "could not guarantee the safety" of a Habre delegation in Tripoli. Libyan forces intervened in Chad's civil war in 1981 and fought a bitter campaign against Habre's men.

Agca accomplice arrested in Italy

ROME, Nov. 25 (R) — Italian anti-terrorist police Thursday arrested a 35-year-old Bulgarian on suspicion of complicity in the attempted assassination of Pope John Paul in St. Peter's Square last year, judicial sources said.

The man was named as Serge Ivanov Antonov, born in Sofia and resident in Rome. He was the fourth person to be arrested in connection with the gun attack on the Polish pontiff during a public audience on May 13, 1981, and the first East European to be officially linked to the assassination attempt.

The sources said investigators believed that Antonov was either present in St. Peter's Square or waiting nearby when Turkish gunman Mehmet Ali Agca fired at the Pope, seriously wounding him.



LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON: As this little boy strides proudly behind his father there can be no doubt that he is personifying the popular motto about 'following in his father's footsteps'. The expressive situation is seen at a traditional festival in Nuremberg, West Germany.

Kremlin warns MX plan may trigger arms race

MOSCOW, Nov. 25 (R) — The Kremlin said Thursday that President Ronald Reagan's plan for deploying the new MX missile would breach Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT) accords and that the Soviet Union would respond by boosting its own arsenal.

In what was clearly the authoritative Soviet answer to Reagan's announcement of the MX plan, the Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* accused the U.S. leader of aiming for a wide nuclear superiority over the Soviet Union.

It rejected Reagan's charge that Moscow was carrying out a relentless military buildup, and said all Soviet weapons development had merely been following advances already made by the United States. Reagan said Monday that he wanted to deploy 100 MX missiles in silos in Wyoming to meet the challenge from Soviet nuclear forces. His plan still has to be approved by Congress.

Pravda said that if the MX plan were implemented, the Soviet Union would regard it as a breach of the intercontinental missile agreements between Moscow and Washington.

"Washington cannot but know that this (MX deployment) runs counter to one of the central provisions of the SALT-1 and SALT-2 accords: An obligation not to create additional silos for inter-continental missiles," the commentary said.

Moscow has always said it would no longer feel bound by the two SALT agreements if they were violated by Washington. Although SALT-2, signed in 1979, has never been ratified by Congress, the U.S. has kept to its conditions.

Pravda also gave a warning that Moscow would build up its own nuclear forces in response to a deployment of the 10-warhead American missile. "The Soviet Union does not intend to chase the U.S.A. in the creation of each new system of weapons, or to imitate

the U.S.A.," it said. "But this does not mean at all that the Soviet Union will not find an effective reply to Washington if the U.S.A. starts realizing its plans (for the MX)."

The entire text of the *Pravda* commentary was carried by the official news agency Tass, underlining its status as a kind of policy statement.

Meanwhile, senior Soviet officials Wednesday signalled a tougher attitude toward what Moscow sees as Western subversion across its frontiers but a reduction of tension along the Chinese border.

Power struggle seen persisting

MOSCOW, Nov. 25 (AFP) — The failure of the Supreme Soviet to select a new head of state Wednesday is regarded here as a sign that party General Secretary Yuri Andropov may still lack complete authority.

Wednesday's non-election, an event without precedent in Soviet history, offered an unexpected twist in what appeared otherwise to have been a flawless transition of power following the death of Leonid Brezhnev earlier this month.

Official sources had announced that a new president would "definitely" be elected at the two-day session of the Supreme Soviet (parliament). The party politburo was to have submitted the name of a single candidate to the presidium of the Supreme Soviet which in turn would have unanimously approved its choice.

But somewhere the plan went wrong. Furthermore, Thursday there should be some official indication as to when the Soviet Union may be expected to have a new head of state.

GATT parleys flounder on rocks of disputes

GENEVA, Nov. 25 (AP) — Disputes between Europe and America, America and Japan, and rich and poor nations threatened to cause a standoff Thursday at the world trade conference as members jabbed and parried over access to recession-wilted markets.

Negotiations on several major issues were at a "very tender stage" and should "begin to fall together or begin to fall apart" Thursday, a high U.S. trade official said at the ministerial-level conference of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

In the first of three days of negotiations Wednesday, the informal group of developing nations attacked a U.S. proposal to reduce GATT protective measures for industries in more advanced developing countries.

And French Trade Minister Michel Jobert criticized the "dogmatic liberalism" of the conference, which he said was "paradoxically" trying to expand free trade regulations while many GATT nations don't even conform to existing rules.

"Are we here to celebrate a ritual or to treat real problems?" Jobert asked in his speech to the 88-member nation group, which is meeting at the ministerial level for the first time in nine years. Tensions at the parley aimed at reducing the worldwide trend toward protectionism were fueled by

a "carrot and stick" strategy wielded by the U.S. delegation to buttress its demands.

Among those demands are a phase-out of Common Market agricultural subsidies, extension of the GATT framework to cover high technology and non-merchandise trade such as banking and insurance, and strengthening of a dispute-settlement mechanism.

The U.S. trade official, who asked not to be identified, predicted "absolutely" that the United States would dump surplus farm products on the world market unless the Common Market countries begins a gradual phase-out of their export subsidy program for farm products. The Common Market has so far refused to budge on its subsidy policy.

Senator Robert Dole, heading a nine-man U.S. congressional delegation to observe the conference, announced that the finance committee he heads would hold a January hearing on the future of the United States' participation in GATT.

In one of the gloomiest assessments of the conference and GATT's usefulness, Dole said "the GATT system is in major difficulty, countries with major stakes have become free riders."

He warned that U.S. support for free trade is "quickly eroding. The system must meet the needs of the United States and its

Lebanon to impose military draft plan

BEIRUT, Nov. 25 (AP) — The Lebanese government, using its new emergency powers for the first time, plans to start drafting men for the army as part of President Amin Gemayel campaign to impose law and order, the state radio reported.

Rebuilding the army is the cornerstone of government efforts to reassert authority over a country carved up by scores of private militias ever since the 1975-76 civil war. The 28,000-member army at present has virtually no authority outside the capital and its suburbs.

The state radio, as well as privately owned stations, reported the decision Wednesday night after the cabinet's regular weekly session. The broadcast said Defense Minister Issam Khoury has been instructed to prepare for the induction of the first group of draftees.

The broadcasts did not say when the draft was to start or how many men would be drafted. It also gave no indication of the age group to be covered by the draft.

The president and Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan, have made the rebuilding of Lebanon's Army a top priority of their two-month-old government. The expansion of the army is a key element in enabling Lebanon to

regain sovereignty over its own land and pave the way for the withdrawal of alien troops.

The army fell apart in 1975 when the civil war broke out between rightist Christians and a coalition of mostly Muslim nationalists and Palestinians.

Supplied primarily by the United States and France, the army is about equally divided between Christians and Muslims, but top commanders are Christians. Although military sources say about 40 percent of all army officers are Muslims, most key positions are held by Christians.

The state radio also said the 10-man cabinet had decided to implement another law abolishing the old immunity system for government employees. The move was seen as a way of trying to contain corruption and weeding out employees who do little work but continue to collect full pay.

Earlier this month, the 91-member parliament gave Wazzan's cabinet the right to implement laws without parliament's approval for a six-month period. Wazzan, in requesting the special powers said this rule-by-decree system was necessary to speed up the overdue reforms without getting bogged down in parliamentary debates.

Panel move jolts Israel

TEL AVIV, Nov. 25 (AFP) — The decision by the commission investigating the September massacre in two Beirut refugee camps to warn Prime Minister Menachem Begin and eight other senior officials that they might be officially blamed has caused sharp surprise here Thursday.

The notification warning Wednesday about the government commission's "pre-conclusions" gave the nine two weeks to retain lawyers to prepare their defense and to testify again if they want.

Sources close to the ruling coalition Thursday believed Begin would wait for the panel's final conclusions — expected in early January — and, if implicated, would call general elections.

Defense Minister Ariel Sharon and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir Thursday made it known they would study the commission's letter. Informed Israeli sources here said both could request to appear before the commission to give further testimony. The panel found that the two "might have failed in their duty" by neglecting the danger entailed in sending Lebanese Christian conservative militiamen into the two Palestinian refugee camps.

Begin, however, was expected only to send a letter reaffirming his stand that neither he nor his government have any responsibility in the massacre that left several hundred dead.

Political circles here Thursday thought the government would make no particular move before publication of the final conclusions because the matter is "sub-judice" and classified.

But Yitzhak Zeiger, an MP in Begin's Likud coalition, Thursday called on the commission to "resign immediately," charging that their pre-conclusions Wednesday "went beyond the commission's prerogative."

U.S. ties vital, Nakasone says

TOKYO, Nov. 25 (Agencies) — Japanese Prime Minister-designate Yasuhiro Nakasone said Thursday that U.S.-Japanese ties will continue to be the "most important base for Japan's foreign relations."

Nakasone, 64, spoke to the press several hours after the ruling Liberal Democratic Party named him its president to succeed outgoing Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki.

The party presidency assures Nakasone, a proponent of strong defense and small government, of being named premier Friday in a special parliamentary session because of the

LDP's majority in the Diet (parliament).

Nakasone, who is expected to form a cabinet Friday, said his administration would "strive to increase mutual trust between Japan and the United States."

"When U.S.-Japan relations are shaky," he said, "all other foreign policy activities become difficult to carry out."

Nakasone, pressed ahead Thursday with negotiations to form a new administration and reward his political backers. Political commentators said his choice of cabinet members and top executives of the LDP was expected, to take account of political debts incurred during his campaign for the party presidency.

He has pledged to unify the party in the aftermath of a divisive struggle for the top party job, from which he emerged as a surprisingly easy winner over three other candidates.

Opposition party leads in Ireland

DUBLIN, Nov. 25 (AFP) — The opposition Fine Gael Party led by Garret Fitzgerald gained a slight two or three percentage points over the ruling Fianna Fail Party of Premier Charles Haughey in Wednesday's general elections, according to first non-official estimates on Irish radio and TV Thursday.

If the result was confirmed after the poll which saw a 70 percent turnout, Fitzgerald could hope to form a coalition with the Labor Party headed by Dick Spring, the radio and TV said. Final results, however, will not be known until Friday morning.

A talking camera

TOKYO, Nov. 25 (R) — The Japanese have invented the talking camera.

Fuji Photo Film Company said Thursday its latest model, costing 12,000 yen (\$30), will talk the user through the procedure for taking the perfect picture, thanks to an integrated circuit. If available light is insufficient the camera tells the user: "Let's use flash."

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Sussex mission offers wide range of products

JEDDAH, Nov. 25 — An extensive range of products will be offered by 16 British companies visiting Saudi Arabia on a trade mission organized by the Federation of Sussex Industries arriving here today and staying through Dec. 10.

From Nov. 26 to Dec. 1, the mission will be at the Hyatt Regency Hotel here going next to Riyadh Regency Hotel and on Dec. 6 to Dhahran (Alghosbi Hotel).

Most members of the mission already do some business with Saudi Arabia, while a few are breaking new ground. Their visit is aimed at highlighting the importance of this still growing market for specialist enterprises keen to meet local requirements.

The representatives will make and renew contacts with customers, agents and distributors as well as introduce new lines, ranging from cryopooled vacuum pumps and robotics training systems to fresh fragrances and modern office equipment.

The mission will be led by Dr. John Thum, the federation's newly appointed export manager who is also to act as mission secret-

ary.

A consultant to the BICC Group (cables, electronics, construction) and former group export manager and director of S.D. Graphics (BICC) Ltd (graphic services and equipment), he has also directed Mechema GMBH, Frankfurt, (chemical supplies) and held appointments between 1953 and 1976 with the Monotype Corporation Ltd. in England, Switzerland and Germany.

His doctorate is in economics and he was awarded the Gutenberg medal for services on printing and publishing, electronic systems, and export procedure to national and international publications. He has several times been to Saudi Arabia and travelled widely in the Middle East.

Saudi Arabia was last visited by the FSI during December 1978 when their products were welcomed with enthusiasm. Other highly successful missions have travelled to the Gulf, Egypt, Cyprus, India, Singapore, Japan, Hong Kong, the U.S., Latin America, South Africa, Nigeria, Australia and New Zealand.

34-company U.S. delegation visits Kingdom in December

By Cynthia Shanley
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Nov. 25 — Thirty-four American companies will be represented by a trade and investment mission traveling to Saudi Arabia and Algeria next month. Leading the delegation will be U.S. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige.

The mission, which departs Dec. 1 and returns Dec. 8, will provide opportunities for some American companies already doing business in the two countries to expand, and will introduce other companies to those markets and the exporting field.

According to Baldrige, the mission is "a basic effort to improve trade through diplomatic and business channels." He said the goals for the Saudi Arabia portion of the mission include promoting U.S. commercial interest in the Kingdom, expanding the U.S. commercial relationship and, at the government level, discussing trade policy issues.

Saudi Arabia is the United States' eighth largest exporter market. U.S. exports to Saudi Arabia exceeded \$7.3 billion (\$R25 billion) in 1981, up 26 percent over 1980. The Kingdom also offers the largest service contract opportunities in the developing world. More than 500 U.S. firms maintain offices in Saudi Arabia.

In Algeria, Baldrige said the mission's goals include demonstrating American interest in doing more business. Algeria imports

over \$10 billion (\$R34 billion) annually and the United States supplies 7 percent of the Algerian market. Another aim is to introduce smaller companies to the Algerian market.

Top-level business representatives and officials of several government agencies comprise the U.S. trade team. They represent communications, water resources technology, agribusiness, aviation and avionics, manpower development and operations and maintenance services. Government agencies participating include Commerce, State Department, Agricultural Department, the Export-Import Bank, the Overseas Investment Corporation and the Federal Aviation Administration.

In the field of communications, specific companies being represented are Rockwell International Corporation, Scientific Atlanta, Harris Corporation, Singer Products Company, Inc., Saunders Association, Inc. and Plantronics/Frederick Electronics Corporation.

Companies in the water resources technology field are Ionics, Inc., Hydranautics Water System, Koehring-Speedstar, Koomey, Inc., and Arco-Solar, Inc.

Agribusiness firms seeking business in Saudi Arabia and Algeria are Ball Corporation, American Century Corporation, Tidewater Grain, Chew International Group, Venture Trading Co., Inc., and Civo-Zyme Laboratories.



AWARD CEREMONIES : Deputy Managing Director Khaled Ali Al Esayi of Al-Esai Trading Corporation, left, gives out prizes to the winners of Mitsubishi's "Gold Rush" competition on Thursday. A total of 16 kilograms of pure gold was awarded during the ceremony.

'Gold Rush' prizes awarded

By Habib Rahman
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Nov. 25 — Al-Esai Trading Corporation, the dealers of Mitsubishi cars in the Kingdom, gave away the main prizes for the winners of their "Gold Rush" competition here Thursday.

Khaled Ali Al Esayi, deputy managing director of the corporation, gave away the 108 prizes totaling weighing 16 kilograms of pure gold. The competition was held during this year. It evoked a very good response, according to a company spokesman.

The first prize of two kilograms of gold was won by the Damman-based Al-Mutawwa for Trading & Construction Co. Its personnel manager Muhammad Fayek Ibrahim came here to receive the prize. The company had bought a Mitsubishi "sedan" about three weeks ago for its new engineers.

The second prize of 1 1/2 kilograms of gold went to Salim Assad Ahmad Bamuk was of Riyadh. The third prize of one kilogram went to the Riyadh-based Al-Masariya for Trading Establishment.

Muhammad Saad Al-Mushwah, a student in Riyadh, bagged the fourth 850 gram prize. He told *Arab News* that he intends to open a super market with the prize. "I also want to take a course in English and French in England next year," he said smiling.

Abdul Samih Azzeddeen won the fifth prize of 650 grams. The sixth prize of 450 grams was won by Samir Hassan Ali, a teacher with Aramco. He said he intends to buy Islamic Investment Certificates. The seventh prize of 250 grams went to Muhammad Abdurrahman bin Hodib of Makkah. The remaining 101 prizes of 100 grams each were presented to the winners in a separate ceremony held recently.

Danish exhibition opens Monday

JEDDAH, Nov. 25 — A two-week Danish exhibition opens at the Dar El-Hanan School Monday as part of the school's cultural exchange program.

The exhibit will consist of six parts featuring traditional handicrafts of the country.

Besides books and posters highlighting Danish culture, antique silver and about 20 original oil paintings by famous artists will be on display.

For the kindergarten section, a Danish classroom will be recreated and films by Hans

Christian Anderson screened.

Thirteen companies will display their products in the separate commercial section at the exhibit claimed to be the biggest to be held here.

An outdoor section will feature traditional goods of the country.

The program is aimed at making the children aware of various countries and their cultural heritage.

Similar programs were held here earlier in cooperation with the U.S. Australian and Chinese embassies.

Belgian trade group arrives here Friday

RIYADH, Nov. 25 (SPA) — Belgian Prince Albert arrives in Jeddah Friday as president of a large trade mission which comprises more than 100 representatives of various ministries, industrial unions and private companies. Belgium's State Minister for Foreign Trade Andre Kempinaire heads the delegation.

The Belgian group will hold meetings with officials of the commerce, petroleum and minerals, agriculture and water, industry and electricity and finance and national economy during their visits to Jeddah, Riyadh and Dammam. They also will confer with chamber of commerce and industry authorities and Saudi Arabian businessmen.



BUSINESSMEN'S DIALOGUE: Moroccan trade relations and the Moroccan Festival now taking place at the Kandara Palace Hotel were discussed Wednesday night during a presentation at the Jeddah Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Shown here are Moroccan Ambassador Dr. Moulew Gine L. Adigine Alaoui, left, with Chamber of Commerce Vice President Abdul Raouf Abu Zanada.

Literary prize high committee to draw up award regulations

RIYADH, Nov. 25 (SPA) — A higher committee for the state's newly founded literature award will hold its first meeting here next week to draw up the conditions for the Prize.

Prince Faisal bin Fahd, president of youth welfare, said in a press statement that the award is an honor and recognition of men of letters and culture by King Fahd. Such persons are expediting a special effort to develop the religious, literary and ideological movement in Saudi Arabia, Prince Faisal said.

The committee, chaired by Prince Faisal, included as members Higher Education Minister Hassan Abdullah Al-Sheikh, Industry and Electricity Minister Dr. Ghazi Alghosbi, Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University Rector Dr. Abdullah Al-Turki, Dr. Mansour Al-Hazni and Muhammad Hussain Zaidan.

Prince Faisal commended the royal decree which gave the Presidency of Youth Welfare the authority to organize cultural weeks and art exhibitions. The decree will have a clear impact on the over-all development of the Saudi Arabian Cultural and Arts Society

works as well as departments of the presidency concerned with culture, folklore and literary clubs, he said.

As of the beginning of 1983, Saudi Arabia will implement cultural agreements signed with sisterly and friendly countries, Prince Faisal said. Next year's Gulf cultural week will be held in the United States, he said. The last Gulf week was organized in Paris.

"The idea of organizing these weeks is a successful gesture in response to the various and unjust campaign against Gulf states by the Western press," Prince Faisal said. The plan continues, in cooperation with other Gulf states, to introduce Gulf culture and arts, he added.

The presidency of youth welfare also will organize a festival of popular games in some areas of the Kingdom, he said. In addition, he pointed out that funds have been allocated for the children's theater, whose establishment has been adopted by the presidency. "It's regulatory steps are still underway to make the come out in an integrated picture," Prince Faisal said.

Prayer Times

Friday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tahuk
Fajr (Dawn)	5:13	5:20	4:51	4:41	5:06	5:39
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:08	12:09	11:40	11:27	11:51	12:21
Asr (Afternoon)	3:16	3:12	2:43	2:27	2:52	3:18
Maghreb (Sunset)	5:38	5:34	5:05	4:48	5:13	5:38
Isha (Night)	7:08	7:04	6:35	6:18	6:43	7:08

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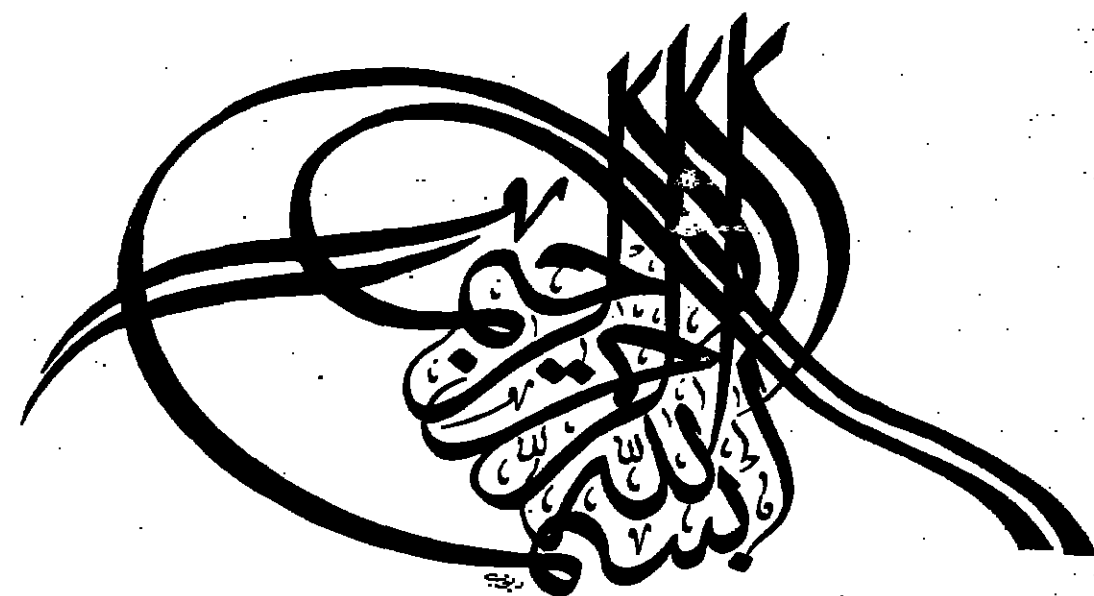
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Mitterrand, Mubarak call on PLO to unilaterally recognize Israel

CAIRO, Nov. 25 (R) — The presidents of Egypt and France called on the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Thursday to recognize Israel as a crucial step toward a solution of the Middle East conflict. Hosni Mubarak and Francois Mitterrand concentrated on the issue of recognition at a news conference after two days of talks largely devoted to Franco-Egyptian efforts to promote peace in the region.

Departing from Egypt's previous stress on mutual recognition, Mubarak said it was imperative for the PLO to accept the Jewish state, "even if the Israelis cannot recognize the Palestinians." He added: "I don't think they will lose anything by doing so...It is a measure that will enable the United States to start the dialogue with them that we have been promised."

"It is not advisable for the PLO to reject all initiatives like Israel does. That is exactly what Israel wants."

Mitterrand, who believes France can play a key role as a "third force" in the peace process, said mutual recognition between the PLO and Israel would provide the break-

through needed to open negotiations.

The French president said each side would have to accept it was going to make concessions to bring about peace. "Perhaps it is painful, with each side believing it is the bearer of an historical message, but that's the way it is," he said.

"The single fact of asking the Arab states and the PLO to recognize Israel pre-supposes of course an equivalent gesture by Israel toward the Palestinians," he added. Mitterrand said that his government was in constant contact with the PLO, but he would not meet its leader, Yasser Arafat, until the PLO adopted what he called a more political status.

He also indirectly criticized President Reagan's plan for an autonomous Palestine in association with Jordan, saying Washington should talk directly to the Palestinians since the problem centered on their future.

Mubarak predicted that Israel would persist in rejecting the Reagan plan, announced in September, and all other initiatives.

Mubarak, who denounced the Israeli presence in Lebanon in a speech Wednesday

night, said he did not believe a change of prime minister in Israel would "have any influence or any effect at all" on Israeli policy. He had been asked about indications that an Israeli inquiry into the massacre of Palestinian civilians in Beirut would announce findings damaging to Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Mitterrand and Mubarak said they believed a Franco-Egyptian peace plan put to the United Nations Security Council last August remained a basis for moves toward new Middle East negotiations. They stressed the harmony of their views on the Middle East and other international issues.

Mitterrand said they also discussed Franco-Egyptian commercial ties. France, Egypt's second biggest supplier of military and civilian equipment after the United States, is to supply 28 Mirage-2000 combat planes worth a billion dollars.

Later Thursday, Mitterrand and Mubarak flew to the winter resort of Aswan, 982 kms south of Cairo, for sightseeing and more talks before Mitterrand travels to India Friday night.



Ershad promises program for democratic rule

DHAKA, Nov. 25 (Agencies) — Bangladesh's military ruler said he would institute a program next year leading to the restoration of democratic civilian rule, probably by the end of 1984. Lt. Gen. Hussain Muhammad Ershad told a meeting of senior government officials Tuesday he would first draw up a system to give the country a stable government backed by massive popular support.

"Let me tell you, though it may sound a bit unusual, that this martial law government will give the nation a real democratic system," he said.

Elections for rural governments would be held next year followed by voting for 52 district councils a few months later.

"I will then create conditions for a national election through which the future government will emerge," Ershad said. He said last month that the constitution, suspended since he took power in March, would be restored with certain amendments.

Commentators believe the amendments would give the armed forces a permanent share in government.

Meanwhile, Ershad leaves for Peking Friday on a week-long official visit, expected here to revitalize Dhaka's already close friendship with China. The general is expected to seek modern Chinese arms for his country's defense arsenal. China became Bangladesh's chief arms supplier in 1975.

Ershad is thought to have signed an agreement with Peking for the supply of heavy arms in 1979 when he headed a military delegation to that country. As active members of the Nonaligned Movement, Bangladesh and China have closely similar views on many international issues. The eight-member party going to Peking includes Foreign Minister Shams-ud-Dola.

Officials here said Ershad would discuss with Chinese leaders the situation in the Middle East, Cambodia and Afghanistan.

U.N. panel urges Tel Aviv to renounce nuclear arms

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 25 (Agencies) — United Nations member-states have passed an Arab resolution calling on Israel to renounce possession of nuclear weapons and place its nuclear facilities under international safeguards. The draft, adopted by the General Assembly's main political committee, was approved by 91 votes to two with 30 abstentions, Wednesday.

The United States and Israel cast the negative votes while most Western countries abstained. Last year the General Assembly passed a similar resolution by 101 votes to two with 39 abstentions.

The draft criticizes Israel for not signing the 1968 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and says it is engaged in military and nuclear cooperation with South Africa. A separate

item calling on all countries to end nuclear collaboration with Israel was passed by 87 votes to 17 with 18 abstentions.

In the meantime, a United Nations Security Council meeting scheduled for Wednesday on the Jewish settlements in occupied Arab territories was postponed indefinitely because of disagreement among the Arabs.

Jordan, the Arab country on the Security Council, had called the meeting at the request of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), which wanted two Arab residents of the Jordan River West Bank to testify to the council. But when the names and political views of the two witnesses were learned, Jordan and Morocco refused to sponsor their appearance, informed sources said. Morocco is current chairman of the Arab group of countries at the U.N.

Calling for pullout of foreign troops

U.N. debates draft on Afghanistan

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 25 (Agencies) — The United Nations General Assembly Wednesday discussed a Pakistani resolution backed by 44 nonaligned countries, calling for an immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan and the right of the Afghans to choose their own government.

Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, the first speaker in a General Assembly debate on "the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security," presented the draft resolution which also called for U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to continue his peacekeeping efforts.

Yaqub Khan asked the General Assembly to send "the clear message that the interna-

tional community cannot acquiesce in repression and reliance on force and cannot relent in its demand for a just political settlement."

Yaqub Khan stated that the past three years "have demonstrated that neither sophisticated weapons nor the might of a superpower has been able to extinguish the heroic spirit of the Afghan people to assert their freedom and to combat foreign domination of their land." Yaqub Khan called particular attention to "the colossal problem of the Afghan refugees, which directly affects its neighbor."

According to the office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, their number has reached, in Pakistan alone, nearly three million people.

Italy won't recognize PLO now

ROME, Nov. 25 (R) — A senior official of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Thursday urged Italy to recognize the organization, but Italian politicians said early recognition was unlikely.

The PLO's Rome representative, Nimer Haomad, told a press conference recognition of the organization would be the most important contribution Italy's next government could make to solving the Middle East conflict.

Socialist Party foreign affairs expert Margherita Boniver said premature recognition

could harden Israeli resistance to negotiations with the Palestinians and weaken Italy's mediation. Christian Democratic Deputy Gilberto Bonalumi said recognition must wait for calmer times. He noted that a visit to Italy last September by PLO leader Yasser Arafat had stirred controversy.

The Christian Democrats and Socialists are currently trying to form Italy's 43rd postwar government following the fall of Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini's administration two weeks ago.

Iran offers bases to Iraqi opposition

TEHRAN, Nov. 25 (AFP) — Parliamentary Speaker Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani Thursday confirmed that Iran was preparing to offer bases to Iraqi opposition groups on Iranian territory.

Speaking on Radio Tehran, Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani said Iran's Superior Defense Council decided Wednesday to furnish bases to Iraqi groups working for the overthrow of the Baghdad regime. He said Iran's revolutionary guards had been charged with preparing and supplying the bases.

However, he added that Tehran should not interfere with the activities of the newly-founded Iraqi Islamic High Council, based here. The council, whose avowed aim is to topple the Baghdad government, should be allowed to carry out operations "wherever they desire," he said.

Following the announcement here last Friday of the group's founding, Rafsanjani had said Iran was prepared to provide them bases close to Iran's frontier with Iraq.

Israeli patrol comes under fire in Sidon

BEIRUT, Nov. 25 (AP) — Gunmen in a car fired at an Israeli border guard patrol in Lebanon's occupied port city of Sidon Wednesday night and sped away without causing any casualties, an Israeli Army spokesman said Thursday. The spokesman at the Israeli Army's press center in suburban Baabda, eight kms east of Beirut, said the attack occurred at 7 p.m. (1700 GMT) Wednesday in Sidon, which is 40 kms south of the Lebanese capital.

Lebanon's state radio said unidentified assailants shot at the patrol in front of the Israeli military governor's headquarters at Sidon's northern entrance. The broadcast said no one was injured.

Reports by other Lebanese news media spoke of a grenade explosion without mentioning a shooting. But none of the accounts reported casualties.

The Beirut-based "Voice of Lebanon" radio station of the rightist Christian Phalangist Party said a hand grenade was hurled at an Israeli patrol near the military governor's offices at 9 p.m. (1900 GMT), prompting Israeli forces to close the Sidon-Beirut highway for one hour. The "Voice of Lebanon," attributing its report to travelers, did not mention any shooting.

Beirut's independent newspaper *Al-Nahar* also said a grenade was thrown at the patrol. It said Israeli forces cordoned off the scene and used loudspeakers to order tenants of neighboring buildings to come out of their houses for interrogation.

U.S. considers boosting military unit in Lebanon

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP) — A senior U.S. State Department official has said that the Reagan administration is "actively considering" increasing the American military contingent in Lebanon if it will help bring about a withdrawal of Syrian, Israeli and Palestinian troops and strengthen the hand of the Lebanese central government. One place for possible deployment of more U.S. troops, he said in an interview, is along the Beirut-Damascus highway.

The official, who did not wish to be identified, predicted that negotiations between Israel, Lebanon and the United States on a troop withdrawal from Lebanon will begin soon. But he said it is doubtful that the goal of a complete withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon can be achieved by the end of the year, the target date set by U.S. officials more than a month ago.

However, he added, it still may be possible to achieve "a separation of forces" in Lebanon by the end of the year.

The official said disagreements between Lebanon and Israel over the location of negotiations, and the level of the negotiators, are nearly resolved. Philip Habib, President Reagan's special Middle East envoy, returned to the region last week to try to iron out these problems.

These disagreements had delayed the start of talks, which another senior official had said would begin several weeks ago. The senior official interviewed Wednesday said that prediction turned out to be "a little premature."

Meanwhile, two Palestinian mayors who were ousted from their jobs by Israel, said they will report to Palestine Liberation Organization officials on their meeting with Secretary of State George Shultz Tuesday. The mayors, Muhammad Milhem of Halout and Fahd Kawasme of Hebron, told reporters at a luncheon at the American Enterprise Institute here that Shultz "recognizes the basic rights of the Palestinians," as Milhem put it. But they declined to discuss the substance of their talks.

BRIEFS

ANKARA, (AP) — High-level officials in Ankara have denied news reports that a Turkish military jet had either crashed or was missing over the Aegean Sea. Both military and civilian officials said the report was "completely groundless."

KUWAIT, (R) — Awmi Battash, head of the Palestine Liberation Organization bureau in Kuwait, said Thursday he had been refused a visa to the United States. He said

the U.S. Embassy had given no reasons for turning down his application for a visa to enable him to attend a lawyers' meeting in Washington later this month.

PEKING, (AFP) — China and Oman have decided to strengthen bilateral cooperation following a visit here by a high-level military delegation from the Sultanate. New China News Agency (NCNA) reported Thursday.

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'Great agreement' on defense policy

Bonn reaffirms pledge on NATO missiles

BONN, Nov. 25 (AP) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl and his cabinet held more than three hours of talks with NATO commander, Gen. Bernard Rogers, and two other senior alliance commanders Wednesday and reaffirmed Bonn's commitment to deploy new U.S. nuclear missiles next year if necessary.

Government spokesman Dietrich Stolze refused to give details of the talks but said they followed speeches from Rogers and the two other NATO commanders, Adm. Wesley Lee McDonald, supreme commander, Atlantic, (Saclant) and Adm. Sir William Staveley, commander-in-chief, English Channel (Cinchan).

West Germany's Inspector-General Juergen Brandt also gave a short speech on

the state of his armed forces and Bonn's view of NATO defense needs, Stolze said.

Wednesday's meeting was the first between the NATO commanders and Bonn's new center-right government, which took power last month after Kohl defeated former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in a parliamentary ballot.

Stolze said the meeting showed there was "great agreement" on almost all aspects of defense policy between the NATO commanders and the Kohl government.

A written statement prepared before the meeting but distributed afterward reaffirmed Bonn's commitment to deploy 108 Pershing-2 and 96 Cruise missiles from December next year if necessary.

Deployment would begin "if by that time the talks between the Soviet Union and the United States do not reach a concrete result that makes stationing unnecessary," the statement said.

Stolze would not say what Bonn would consider a "concrete result" of the Geneva talks, which opened almost a year ago but are reported to have made little progress.

The statement on Bonn's foreign and defense policy came a day before Kohl is due to make a major speech to the Bonn parliament in which he is expected to renew his pledge for continuity in West German foreign policy and to report on his trip to Washington last week.

Wednesday's statement reiterated Bonn's

commitment to an "appropriate military strength" for NATO but also to arms control talks, dialogue and trade with the Soviet bloc. It said that "Western security interests must be preserved."

It also appealed to the Soviet Union to renounce the use of force and, while recognizing the "security needs" of Moscow, said that these should not be met at the expense of NATO and Western Europe.

The Soviet Union has more than 300 SS-20 nuclear missiles targeted on Western Europe, according to NATO intelligence. This threat and ways to counter it have split the Western alliance over the past three years, particularly in West Germany where there is a strong anti-missiles peace movement.

For criticizing government

Ian Smith under attack

HARARE, Nov. 25 (AFP) — Zimbabwe's official and semi-official media are coming down hard on former Premier Ian Smith following his brief detention by police, suggesting that he should leave the country or face jail for having criticized the government while in the United States.

Smith and several associates from his Republican Front (R.F.) white opposition party, including two other members of parliament, were held for questioning for about two hours late Tuesday night before being released. Police said in a statement Wednesday night that they had been investigating

reports of an unauthorized political meeting of whites on the premises of a center-city fashion boutique.

The former Rhodesian prime minister and about 50 other persons had been attending a private art exhibition in the shop. After his release, Smith said the snoop on the art show was intended to "destabilize" the white minority in Zimbabwe, and accused the Robert Mugabe government of indulging in Nazi-like tactics.

The state television and the semi-governmental *Herald* newspaper reported the brief detention of the R.F. leaders without comment. But both gave biting commentaries on Smith's recent visit to the United States, where he reportedly said education and health services were deteriorating under Mugabe's two-and-a-half-year-old government, individual liberties were being eroded and the security situation was poor.

Smith was quoted as calling on Western countries to help prevent Zimbabwe from becoming a "Marxist dictatorship."

The television commentary Wednesday night wondered why government "would allow such a man to travel abroad and commit acts of sabotage" by "urging the international community not to support Zimbabwe."

Smith was also quoted as saying he still thought of the country as Rhodesia, the name under which he ruled it for 14 years at the head of an unrecognized white-minority regime, and the television shot back: "To allow a man who does not even accept that this country is now called Zimbabwe to live in our midst is like sharing a bed with a serpent." If published accounts of Smith's statements in the United States could be verified, the television said, "Smith deserves to be sent to Chikurubi," the maximum-security prison outside Harare.

The Herald, the national daily paper, said it was "extremely difficult for one to accept that Smith truly belongs in Zimbabwe. For if he does, why does he have to campaign against his country."

British sea lord leaving good navy

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP) — Sir Henry Leach, retiring head of the Royal Navy and critic of government cutbacks in the surface fleet, said Wednesday he was handing over a "very good navy" to his successor despite government spending cuts.

Leach hands over as first sea lord on Dec. 1 to Adm. Sir John Fieldhouse, who as commander in chief fleet was in overall charge of the task force that ousted Argentina from the Falkland Islands.

In his 3-year tenure, Leach coped with the early scrapping of a dozen warships, cuts of 10,000 men to bring the Royal Navy down to a strength of 54,000 and dockyard closures to find some 5 to 6 billion pounds (\$8.6 to \$10.3 billion) to pay for the U.S. Trident nuclear missiles Britain wants for its next generation of submarines.

Sir Henry told the British Press Association news agency: "You hardly expect me to say that I enjoyed it particularly with the nature of the cuts falling so heavily on the navy." He said the admiralty still has the "ruthless aim, despite all the cuts, to have the most effective fleet we can afford."

"It gives me great sadness to see the men at the top who are going out, after being professionally trained... We are also turning away very good recruits, so the manpower is being chipped away at both ends."

The Falklands campaign had demonstrated the need for "a balanced maritime capability."



RICHEST MAN? Hollywood's top film producer is now said to be earning over \$1 million a day, and he could soon be the world's richest man. This is the good fortune of 34-year-old Steven Spielberg. His blockbuster film called *E.T. The Extra-Terrestrial* is fast becoming one of the biggest hits of all time as cinemagoers in the United States flock to see the epic. The picture follows fast on the heels of his other top-rated hits: *Star Wars*, *The Empire Strikes Back*, *Jaws* and *Raiders of the Lost Ark*. Spielberg is seen here when directing *E.T.*

Quietly but deeply

Shultz changes policy style

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AFP) — In the four months since he replaced Alexander Haig, George Shultz has quietly but deeply changed the style — if not the substance — of U.S. foreign policy. And unlike some of his predecessors he has avoided the major announcements or diplomatic trips abroad to do it.

George Shultz, 61, is a throwback to quiet diplomacy. He holds no press conferences, and he unfailingly plays his role as that of a spokesman for President Ronald Reagan's foreign policy. Shultz's stance on official trips abroad is perhaps the most telling example of the change in style since he took over the State Department on July 16.

His most illustrious recent Republican predecessors, Haig and Henry Kissinger, would not hesitate to get on Air Force 2, the secretary of state's plane, to head for the globe's flash points. Kissinger, whose trips spawned the expression "shuttle diplomacy," logged nearly 1.06 million kilometers on Air Force 2 during his four years as secretary of state. And Alexander Haig, in only 18 months, managed to travel about 400,000 kilometers.

But Shultz seems to find no need for such displacements. He apparently feels that the hundreds of professional diplomats abroad

and the impressive array of modern means of sending coded messages makes him relatively certain his foreign policy can be carried out without misinterpretation.

Indeed, Shultz has argued that the function of ambassador should be upgraded. The secretary of state, as mobile as he might be, cannot do everything at once, he has said. Informed sources said he rejected the advice of his main advisers, and declined to go the Middle East. Instead, he used special envoys Philip Habib and Morris Draper, who were in constant contact with the State Department during their missions.

Even for delicate consultations with allies, Shultz uses the envoy system. For top-secret talks in Latin America, Cuba, Africa, Asia and Europe, he used a former CIA director, Vernon Walters. Still, he recognizes that he cannot avoid travel indefinitely. In coming weeks he has scheduled trips to a number of foreign capitals.

After he goes to Latin America with Reagan, Shultz is to go to Bonn on Dec. 7, then Brussels, The Hague, Rome, Paris, Madrid and London. He will then go to the Far East, including China and Japan, in early 1983. And in the spring, State Department officials have suggested, he will make his first trip to the Middle East.

Peking warns of new Viet offensive

PEKING, Nov. 25 (R) — Communist China Thursday warned that a new Vietnamese military offensive in Kampuchea looked imminent and would further aggravate tension in Southeast Asia. "All signs point to a Vietnamese dry season offensive," the official *People's Daily* said in a commentary. "The Vietnamese authorities have made meticulous preparations for this offensive" to show the world the situation in Kampuchea was still under their control.

Quoting Western sources, the newspaper said the first blow was likely to fall on the two weaker, non-Communist resistance groups of the anti-Vietnamese Kampuchean coalition, formed in June. But it said it could not rule out possible surprise attacks against the Khmer Rouge, the most powerful coalition faction with about 60,000 guerrillas.

The paper said Thailand was fully prepared for "all eventualities" on its border with Kampuchea, if fighting spilled over into its territory as it did in June 1980. It reiterated China's full support for Thailand in the event

of a Vietnamese invasion and said: "The Thai will not be fighting alone without outside aid, if the Vietnamese dare to spread the war into Thailand."

According to a report from Bangkok, Vietnam has begun its offensive against Kampuchean resistance elements after beefing up troops in the north and northwest of Kampuchea. Thai military authorities said Thursday the offensive began Nov. 6.

An army spokesman added that Vietnamese reinforcements had been brought into the northern province of Oddar Meanchey and the northwestern province of Battambang. But the resistance forces were avoiding direct confrontation with Vietnamese-led Heng Samrin troops, instead using small guerrilla units to strike at Vietnamese roads and supply lines, the spokesman said.

Thailand had suffered a number of over-spills from the fighting but Thai troops stationed in the volatile Thai-Kampuchean border area enjoyed "high morale" and were ready to take defensive action, the spokesman said.

Branigan hit leaps to No. 1

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP) — "Gloria" by Laura Branigan took a giant leap and wound up in the top spot among best-selling single pop records in the United States. The Branigan hit was seventh a week ago on the *Cashbox* magazine chart and not even in the top ten bracket before that.

Lionel Richie's "Truly" moved up one notch to second place, and the Joe Cocker-Jennifer Warnes duet on "Up Where We Belong" slipped from No. 1 to third. Last week's No. 2 hit, Olivia Newton-John's "Heart Attack," dipped from second to fourth.

Four newcomers vaulted into the top ten pop list this week — Joe Jackson's "Steppin' Out," up from 11th to 7th; Toni Basil's "Mickey," up from 16th to 8th; a Michael Jackson-Paul McCartney duet on "The Girl is Mine," up from 17th to 9th; and "Muscles" by Diana Ross, up from 12th to 10th.

In the country and western singles field, Conway Twitty's "We did but now you Don't" took over the No. 1 spot in the *Cashbox* Magazine chart.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (7) Gloria — Laura Branigan.
2. (3) Truly — Lionel Richie.
3. (1) Up Where We Belong — Joe Cocker and Jennifer Warnes.
4. (2) Heart Attack — Olivia Newton-John.
5. (8) Manoeater — Daryl Hall and John Oates.
6. (4) Who can it be Now? — Men at Work.
7. (11) Steppin' Out — Joe Jackson.
8. (16) Mickey — Toni Basil.
9. (17) The Girl is Mine — Michael Jackson and Paul McCartney.
10. (12) Muscles — Diana Ross.

The ten top country-western singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (3) We did but now you Don't — Conway Twitty.
2. (1) War is Hell — T.G. Sheppard.
3. (8) It Ain't Easy Bein' Easy — Janie Fricke.
4. (5) Ever, Never Lovin' You — Ed Bruce.
5. (6) Step Back — Ronnie McDowell.
6. (10) You and I — Eddie Rabbitt and Crystal Gayle.
7. (11) Heartbreak — Ricky Skaggs.
8. (11) Sure Feels Like Love — Larry Gatlin and the Gatlin Brothers Band.
9. (12) Somewhere Between Right and Wrong — Earl Thomas Conley.
10. (13) Redneck Girl — The Bellamy Brothers.

In Britain, Eddy Grant, a Jamaican-born Reggae artist who went solo after enormous success with the Eagles pop-group in the 1960s, remained No. 1 this week in the single chart for a third straight week with "I Don't Wanna Dance."

He was pursued in second place by U.S. soul star Marvin Gaye's "healing" while a new band, Wham, climbed seven places to No. 3 with "Young Guns (go for it)."

This week's chart as compiled by *Melody Maker*, with last week's placings in brackets:

1. (1) I Don't Wanna Dance — Eddy Grant.
2. (3) Healing — Marvin Gaye.
3. (10) Young Guns (go for it) — Wham.
4. (4) Mad World — Tears for Fears.
5. (2) Heartbreaker — Dionne Warwick.
6. (12) Mirror Man — Human League.
7. (11) Living on the Ceiling — Blamie.
8. (5) Theme From Harry's Game — Clanad.
9. (8) Manoeater-Daryl Hall and John Oates.
10. (14) State of Independence — Donna Summer.

Bermuda gets support

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Nov. 25 (AP) — U.S. Vice President George Bush Wednesday pledged America's continued support for Bermuda, saying Washington considered the mid-Atlantic island a valued and important friend. Bush was speaking during an official 24-hour visit to this British colony, en route home from his tour of Africa.

Bush held talks with Governor Sir Richard Posnett, Premier John Swan and leader of the opposition Lois Browne Evans. He also visited the major U.S. military base on the island.

In a statement later, Bush stressed the strategic importance Bermuda held for the United States and said that should the island opt for independence from Britain, the United States would take an active interest in seeing to it that it was "free from force being exerted from outside." Bush left Wednesday for the United States.

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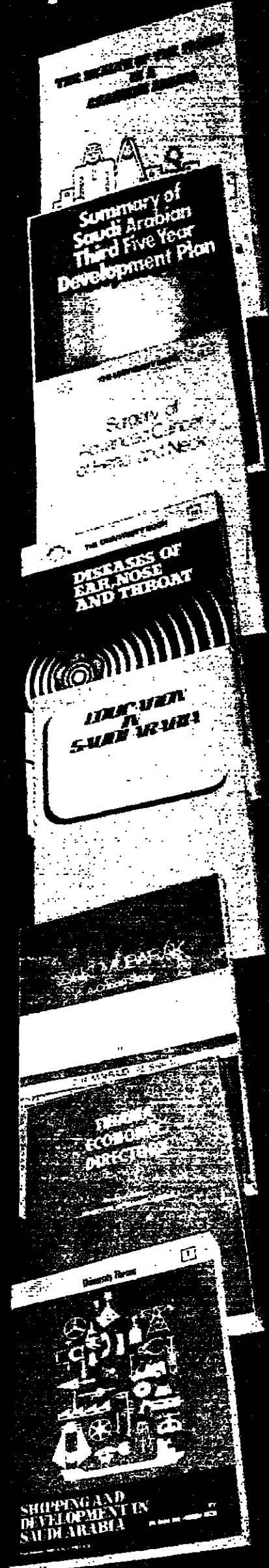
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'Deficits stumbling block'

Fed says '83 year of recovery

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (R) — America's top banker predicted that 1983 would be a year of recovery from economic recession, the worst since the 1930s.

Paul Volcker, chairman of the U.S. Federal Reserve Board, pledged that his central bank would continue a flexible monetary policy to encourage recovery.

But huge federal budget deficits projected for 1983 and future years threaten to cut short an economic rebound, Volcker told the congressional joint economic committee. "The fact is those deficits are a major hazard in sustaining recovery," he said.

Volcker acknowledged there were still no concrete signs of an upturn in the U.S. economy, and he expressed concern about a plan President Reagan is considering to move forward a 10 percent income tax cut from next July to January 1983.

The Fed chairman said the speed-up would need to be accompanied by major cuts in federal spending to reduce deficits projected as high as \$200 billion in 1984 and beyond.

Volcker told the committee that inflationary momentum had been broken, and he said big rises in energy or food prices seemed unlikely in the foreseeable future.

But continued vigilance on inflation was necessary, he added. Attempts to force interest rates down by greatly expanding the supply of money and credit would lead only to future rounds of inflation.

On the Fed's recent conduct of monetary

policy, Volcker said he expected money supply growth to exceed the targets the central bank set this summer.

Volcker said the growth is consistent with current economic and financial conditions. M-2 and M-3 are expected to above their target ranges by one-half to one percent and M-1 above its target range by somewhat more, he said. The 1982 targets are 2.5 to 5.5 percent for M-1, six to nine percent for M-2 and 6.5 to 9.5 percent for M-3.

Many analysts believe that since October the Fed has greatly eased monetary policy to bring interest rates down and spur economic activity.

But Volcker said the above-target growth in money supply was entirely consistent with the Fed's July decision to be more flexible in

gauging movements in the money supply.

Reagan's proposal to raise U.S. petrol taxes by five cents a gallon to pay for highway renovation was "quite reasonable", Volcker told the committee.

Meanwhile, private economists raised doubts that economic recovery in the United States will begin before January.

For the first time since early August, meanwhile, new claims for unemployment insurance benefits fell below 600,000, the Labor Department reported Wednesday.

In the week ended Nov. 13, some 599,000 Americans filed applications for jobless benefits, a decline of 29,000 from the previous week's revised level, the employment and training administration said.

Mexico enjoys oil boom

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 25 (R) — Mexico is turning down requests to buy its crude, even as some other oil exporting nations are struggling to find new customers, Gilberto Escobedo, director of the Mexican oil monopoly Pemex, told Reuters.

The competitive price of Mexican crude has driven demand beyond supply, he said, adding Mexico is now pumping oil at maximum capacity of 2.8 million barrels per day (bpd), leaving 1.7 million bpd for export after supplying domestic market needs. Mexico has boosted its production from 1.04 million bpd in January.

Demand has been greatest for Mexico's heavy Maya crude because the U.S. and Europe have modified their refineries to process more heavy oil, he said.

Exports of Maya, now account for about 60 percent of total exports, against half earlier this year, he said. The Maya crude is also attracting more buyers because it is priced about \$6 below the comparable Venezuelan crude, industry analysts said.

To maintain Maya crude exports, Pemex this year has begun relevant work on the Mayapilso in the Campeche Bay as part of a secondary recovery program, Escobedo said.

New coffee's fate rests on taste

HAMBURG, Nov. 25 (R) — A new type of coffee could soon be on the tables of European consumers, although whether they will like the taste is anyone's guess.

Jacobs of Bremen, a leading West German coffee roaster, began marketing high-yield coffees last month to test public response, and says reaction has been favorable.

Under the high-yield process, used in the United States since the early 1970s, the beans are roasted for up to 40 percent less time than usual, Jacobs spokesman said.

At temperatures of up to 700 centigrade (1292 fahrenheit) instead of about 200 cen-

tigrade (392 fahrenheit) with normal methods, the beans swell up more and yield more coffee, a researcher with the London coffee firm of Lyons explained.

The new process gives up to five cups of coffee where there were only four before, according to the Jacobs spokesman, although rival firms dispute this.

Rivals and industry analysts also told Reuters that high-yield coffees led to an overall decline in coffee quality in America, and said the West German market could experience the same problem.

The Jacobs spokesman agreed quality in U.S. had sagged, but said the coffee tested in Germany was of the same quality as the firm's established products.

EEC, Brazil sign trade agreement

BRUSSELS, Nov. 25 (AFP) — The European Economic Community (EEC) has concluded a new 1983-86 trade agreement with Brazil, but negotiations with Hong Kong have still not resumed, an EEC commission official said Thursday.

No date had been fixed for further discussions with the Hong Kong delegation, but informal contacts were in progress.

The commission has rejected proposals by Hong Kong last week in connection with the anti-surge mechanism, which it wants to be consultative whereas the EEC wants freedom to act without prior consultations. The EEC is working out new proposals.

Hong Kong has also come up with new ideas as to quantities, but these have not been accepted by the commission, the official said.

A Hong Kong delegation source Thursday reiterated that there was no question of agreeing a 12 percent cutback in quotas shipped to the EEC. However, Hong Kong was ready to talk at anytime.

Negotiations between the EEC and Indonesia were continuing. This is the only member of the Association of South East Asian nations (ASEAN) which has yet to conclude a deal.

Bangladesh gets \$110m from IDA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP) — A credit to Bangladesh of \$110 million to finance imports was announced Wednesday by the International Development Association, the soft-loan affiliate of the World Bank.

The IDA said the program credit will support modifications in the government's budgetary process to improve agricultural and food policies. It will also support the new industrial policy of June 1982 which provided incentives for expansion of manufacturing and increased private sector participation.

The credit is for 50 years and bears no interest but has a service charge of .5 percent on undisbursed balances of the credit and .75 percent on disbursed balances.

Saudi consortium bags Beirut hotel

BEIRUT, Nov. 25 (AFP) — A Saudi Arabian consortium has acquired 76 percent of the Hilton Hotel on the seafloor in Beirut, along with the Continental Development Bank for a total of \$31 million, the newspaper *Al Nahar* reported Thursday.

It said the chief participant in the consortium was businessman Mahfouz Salem bin Mahfouz who bought the Tornado Dominion Bank last year. The Hilton cost the consortium \$25 million and the Continental Development Bank \$6 million, the paper said.

Laker rivals face suit for damages

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP) — A law suit alleging that rival airlines conspired to drive cheap-fares pioneer Sir Freddie Laker out of business was filed Wednesday in Washington, Laker Airways liquidator Christopher Morris said.

Laker, whose no-frills skytrain slashed trans-Atlantic fares in 1977, went bust last February owing 260 million pounds (then \$483 million).

Morris said in a statement that the suit was filed in U.S. Federal Court by the London firm of accountants in which he is a partner, Touche, Ross and Co.

The defendants are British Airways, British Caledonian, Pan American Airways, Lufthansa, Swissair and the planemakers McDonnell Douglas and McDonnell Douglas Finance Corp.

If the action is successful, there would be sufficient money to pay all Laker's creditors but a final hearing might have to wait three or four years, Morris said.

"Our case is that the airlines and McDonnell Douglas got together and in union took action which destroyed Laker," Morris told Press Association, the British Domestic news agency.

PAL sets up on-time record

MANAMA, Nov. 25 (SP) — Philippine Airlines has established its best ever on-time performance record with 87 percent of all San Francisco and Los Angeles flights to Manila during the first nine months of this year departing on time and 94 percent of all flights departing within 30 minutes of scheduled departure, according to the airlines press release here.

"This is a goal we have been trying to achieve for some time, said Vic Dunga, PAL's vice president and general manager for the Americas. "It has taken the combined efforts of all PAL employees to make it possible, and it is a record of which we are very proud."

He said the high marks were especially hard to maintain during the current U.S. air controllers' strike. "When you consider that most carriers have suffered severe on-time departure problems, PAL's on-time record becomes even more significant."

"AS A LAST RESORT, WHAT IF WE TRIED COMING RIGHT OUT AND TELLING THE CUSTOMER OUR BEST PRICE?"



Albeit two years late

Peking set to launch new plan

PEKING, Nov. 25 (AFP) — The National People's Congress (NPC) — the Communist Chinese parliament — which begins a plenary session Friday, will launch into the sixth five-year plan, albeit two years late.

However, the economy has just achieved an about-turn for the better which foreign experts believe is little short of spectacular.

On Tuesday Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang is to present the plan which is due to be the first step in the ambitious program detailed to the Chinese Communist Party congress in September by party Secretary Gen. Hu Yaobang.

He expressed the hope that China would rank among major economic powers by the end of the century, and said that gross national product would quadruple by then. Precise details are unavailable, but one Western expert has forecast that the Chinese government will try to combine the objective detailed by Hu and the economic readjustment applied in recent years, before giving way to a much more expansionist seventh plan.

The plan about to be unveiled is thus expected to aim at moderate growth, probably of more than five percent a year, accompanied by continuing efforts to improve the economic infrastructure as begun under the

Dollar continues to slide

By J. H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Nov. 25 — The American dollar continued to fall on the European exchanges Thursday but dealing was generally quiet due to the closure of the New York markets for holidays on Thursday. The British pound was generally weak and closed at 1.5890 levels in New York on Wednesday night before staging a small rally to 1.5960 levels on Thursday in London.

The pound was still not comforted by statements from the British chancellor of the exchequer to the effect that the government had no target rate for sterling, nor were they solving their basic industrial competitive problems by a de facto devaluation of the pound. Still the markets were not comforted and one dealer characterized the pound as being "friendly".

In other currency news the dollar retreated against the French franc to trade at 7.1160 levels from 7.1600 in New York, and the German mark also rose to 2.5160 levels. The victory of the Liberal Democratic Party in Japan ensured that the yen rose to new highs against the dollar and the Japanese currency closed at around 250.30 levels Thursday compared with 253.00 on Wednesday. The Swiss franc also rose to 2.1630 levels in active dealing with the markets feeling the Swiss currency has become undervalued against the dollar.

The Eurodollar markets fell back Thursday and the money markets eased back by

as much as 1/2 percent in some tenors, taking the one-month rate to 8 1/2-8 3/4 percent and the week—fixed to 8 1/2-8 3/4 percent. In the longer dated funds, dollar rates also came off and the one-year deposit is quoted at 9 13/16-9 15/16 percent levels. The money markets were cautiously assessing their long-term views on dollar interest rates and the general feeling was that the Federal Reserve Board would reduce its discount rate by another 1/2 percent soon. The "Fed" has lately been acting although it wanted rate to come down further and "Fed fund" prime lending rate have traded around 1/4-8 1/4 percent for most of the Tuesday and Wednesday.

The local markets also saw a fall in rival deposit rates—the first for the past four weeks. The week-fixed rivals were quoted at 8-8 1/2 percent, while the one-month JIBOR rate opened at 8 1/4-8 1/2 percent but later eased to 8-8 1/4 percent levels.

The longer-dated funds which had seemed immune to such falls Wednesday, was affected on the Thursday markets and the one-year rate fell to 9 1/2-10 percent from 9 1/4-10 1/4 percent Wednesday levels. Dealers reported that institution were wary of entering with long-dated transaction deals and that the week and two-week periods were the most popular.

On the exchanges, spot dollar rates opened at 3.4402-08 but closed at a lower level of 3.4400-05 due to the dollar's European falls.

Greek plan to cut oil imports

ATHENS, Nov. 25 (AP) — Greece plans to reduce dependence on imported oil for energy production by boosting use of local hydroelectric and lignite resources, Energy Minister Evangelos Kolombis has said.

But the Socialist government has decided against building nuclear power stations "because safety can't be guaranteed in this earthquake-prone region," Kolombis told a news conference.

"Our energy policy aims at self-sufficiency through using all domestic resources," he said. At present Greece spends the equivalent of \$6 billion annually on energy needs, about half in foreign currency.

Oil presently accounts for 27 percent of electricity production in Greece's energy mix, with lignite, or soft coal, covering 56.9 percent and hydroelectric power 15.9 percent, Kolombis said.

By the end of the 1980's, lignite will cover more than 80 percent of energy production,

and known reserves will last another quarter century, he said.

Greece will spend 309 billion drachmas (\$4.2 billion) on its five-year energy development program from next year, of which 40 billion drachmas (\$555 million) will be spent on hydroelectric projects.

Kolombis said drilling for geothermal energy on the volcanic islands of Nisyros and Milos has given promising results.

And Greece's public petroleum corporation will continue oil prospecting in northern Greece, he said. Offshore wells near the northern island of Thassos now produce up to 28,000 barrels of crude daily, covering about 12 percent of annual oil requirements.

Kolombis said the government is not considering nationalizing the North Aegean oil consortium, which operates the Thassos fields, but was renegotiating its seven-year-old agreement with the Greek state.

The consortium comprises the Denison Mines of Canada, the West German Winterhall firm and American White Shield and Fluor Corporations.

Global steel output rises 0.3 percent

BRUSSELS, Nov. 25 (AP) — Steel production last month in the non-Communist world totaled 30.25 million metric tons, up 0.3 percent from September, the International Iron and Steel Institute (IISI) has reported.

It said despite this slight rise, October's production remained 19.2 percent below the October, 1981, output.

The IISI reported the following output figures for October followed by the change from October, 1981 in brackets: The United States, 4.77 million tons (-4.6 percent); West Germany, 2.5 million tons (-30.4 percent); Belgium, 692,000 tons (-33.5 percent); United Kingdom, 1 million tons (-32.5 percent); Luxembourg, 265,000 tons (-27.2 percent).

Japan's steel output was up 2.15 percent from September but, at 8.04 million tons, it stayed 10.7 percent below the figure of October, 1981, the IISI reported.

The remainder of the 29 countries covered by the IISI report experienced a decline of 2.3 percent from October 1981 and an increase of 0.1 percent over September to 9.07 million tons.

The IISI has a membership of 44 nations but records output figures of only 29. In 1981, these countries accounted for 63.1 percent of world production and 98 percent of the non-Communist world's steel output.

Overall steel production in the 29 nations in the first 10 months of the year fell by 12.8 percent over the same 1981 period to 330,447 million tons, the steel institute said.

BRIEFS

BRUSSELS, (AFP) — France is believed to have assured the European Economic Community (EEC) that the processing of imported videotape recorders through the central French town of Poitiers will not impede free trade in units made in the community, community sources said here Thursday.

LAGOS, (AP) — Nigeria's oil output was halved between 1979 and 1981, hitting the nation's total output of goods and services, according to Mrs. Adenike Oyagbola, minister of national planning. She told a news conference that the output of oil fell from 7.5 billion barrels (\$10.87 billion) in 1979 to 3.98 billion barrels (\$5.77 billion) in 1981, the News Agency of Nigeria has reported.

FRANKFURT, (R) — West German money supply fell a seasonally adjusted 500 million marks in October to 796.1 billion, following a 9.1 billion mark rise in September and compared with a 3.9 billion mark fall in October last year, the Bundesbank said. The Bundesbank said money supply expanded at an annual rate of 5.5 percent over the six months to October.

LONDON, (AFP) — Communist China has bought 800,000 tons of white (refined) sugar from the European Economic Community — 300,000 tons for delivery in 1982 and the rest in 1983, according to reports cited by trade sources. In 1981, apparently the first year that China showed any interest in EEC sugar, it bought just 20,000 tons from the community.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:15 p.m. Thursday

Currency	Rate	Currency	Rate
Bahamian Dollar	9.10	Transit	9.13
Bangladesh Taka	14.15		
Belgian Franc (1,000)	70.42		
Canadian Dollar	28.00		
Deutsche Mark (100)	137.00		
Dutch Guilder (100)	125.00		
Egyptian Pound	3.35		
Emirates Dirham (100)	95.25		
French Franc (100)	48.60		
Greek Drachma (1,000)	47.90		
Indian Rupee (100)	34.90		
Iranian Rial (100)	6.25		
Israeli Sheqel	23.90		
Italian Lira (10,000)	23.80		
Japanese Yen (1,000)	13.80		
Jordanian Dinar	9.54		
Kuwait Dinar	11.80		
Lebanese Lira (100)	85.75		
Malaysian Ringgit (100)	51.75		
Monrovia Dollar (100)	29.25		
Pakistan Rupee (100)	58.90		
Philippine Peso (100)	5.49		
Qatar Riyal (100)	93.50		
Singapore Dollar (100)	156.40		
South African Rand (100)	30.20		
Swiss Franc (100)	159.75		
Syrian Lira (100)	60.25		
Turkish Lira (1,000)	3.45		
U.S. Dollar	75.25		
Yemeni Rial (100)	75.10		

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Jahil Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6476196, Jeddah.

GOVERNMENT TENDERS

(Editor's Note: Translated from Arabic as it appears in Unmul-Gura, the official gazette)

Authority	Description	Tender No.	Tender Price (\$K)	Closing date
General Directorate of Municipal and Rural Affairs, Western Province	Temporary asphalt and lighting of Alaihi streets	16M	1,500	Dec. 13
" "	Maintenance and lighting of Badr streets	17M	200	Dec. 14
" "	Temporary lighting in Qunfuda area	18M	1,000	Dec. 18

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

10TH SAFAR 1403/25TH NOVEMBER 1982

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival
4.	Grioc	O.C.E.	Citrus Fruits	24.11.82
5.	El Commodore	Algasibi	Sugar/Steel/Gen.	22.11.82
6.	Unity	Gulf	Bagged Barley	21.11.82
7.	Hellen	El Hawi	Gen./Cntrs/Steel	23.11.82
8.	Valeria	Alreza	Gen./Cntrs/Steel	24.11.82
9.	Nordica	M.E.S.A.	Barley	23.11.82
10.	Mir	Attar	Bagged Sugar	23.11.82
11.	Char Ching	Abdallah	Cntrs/Gen.	22.11.81
12.	Ryusei Maru	O.C.E.	Bananas	23.11.82
13.	Union Kingston	O.C.E.	Steel/Cntrs/Gen.	24.11.82
14.	Bristol Maru	A.E.T.	Containers	24.11.82
15.	Theodoros	Red Sea	Wire Netting	20.11.82
16.	Prometheus	Rosco	Bulk Cement	19.11.82
17.	Falcon Arrow	Alasbeh	Bulk Cement	23.11.82
18.	New Dragon	Gulf	Sorghum/Maize	19.11.82
19.	Odysey-10	Globe	Bagged Sugar/Gen.	19.11.82
20.	Saudi Pride	M.E.S.A.	Steel/Wire/Gen.	24.11.82
21.	Kotay	O.C.E.	Hydrated Lime	21.11.82
22.	Mareval Mary	Star	Bagged Barley	21.11.82
23.	Hellas Freezer	Star	Fruit/Cheese/Eggs	23.11.82
24.	Natasha	Al Tawil	Fish Meat/Steel/Gen.	23.11.82
25.	Tropical Beauty	Globe	Steel/General	22.11.82
26.	Saronic Reefer	Star	Citrus Fruits	23.11.82
27.	Aboudy	El Hawi	Bagged Cargo	23.11.82
28.	Novi T	O.C.E.	Cheese	23.11.82
29.	Iannis	Star	Durra	21.11.82

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS OF

10.2.1403/25.11.1982 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS:

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:				
1.	Puseur	Sea	Bagged Sugar	15.11.82
2.	Waknami Maru	Alreza	Gen./Cntrs	24.11.82
3.	Kefalonis Light	Gosabi	Bagged bBarley	14.11.82
4.	Baltik	Kanoo	General	24.11.82
5.	Kriti Ruby	Kanoo	General	23.11.82
6.	Saudi Alkaf	Orri	Gen./Sugar	19.11.82
7.	Loosrecht	Kanoo	General	24.11.82
8.	Mihailos Xilas	Altawil	Bagged Barley	24.11.82
9.	El Hawi Najd	UEP	General	24.11.82
10.	Kellet Island	UEP	Steel/Popes/Gen.	23.11.82
11.	Antonett	Saiba	Flours/Pipes	15.11.82
12.	Yin Kim	Sea	General	24.11.82
13.	Kuwait Express	Gosabi	Onme Containers	24.11.82
14.	Ville D'Anvers	Kanoo	Containers	24.11.82
15.	Ibn Adik	Kanoo	Containers	24.11.82
16.	Barber Tonsburg	Barber	Cont/Gen.	25.11.82
17.	Arthur Grotzger	Gulf	Gen./Cont.	24.11.82
18.	Delphic Reefer	OCE	Frozen	23.11.82
19.	Maidive Peace	Orri	Rice/Timber	20.11.82

arab news

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ARMS RACE CULPRITS

Addressing the special UNESCO conference in Paris yesterday Greek President Constantine Karamanlis has made not only a magnificent speech but also presented a mature study of the wretched state of affairs in the world today.

He pointed out the absurdity of spending \$500 billion a year on arms and ammunition while the majority of the people on earth are starving, many of them to death. Those who are not actually dying of hunger and malnutrition have to suffer the indignities of living on slums and pavements, in hovels and squalor. They continue to reproduce and maintain the steady decline into the lowest rung of living while their own governments have to shop around for the latest fighter bombers and tanks only to replenish the coffers of arms peddlers and further impoverish their own.

Karamanlis has predicted that one day the poor will join together against the rich and this will compel East and South to reduce their tensions as the gap between the North and South becomes wider.

But the real culprits of the arms race are the two superpowers whose industries and livelihood are inextricably twined with making arms and selling them. In various degrees this should also apply to the other Western and Communist states which develop, manufacture and export arms to the poorer countries of the world.

Nor are the poor ones quite exempt from blame and conspiracy against themselves and people. Many of them in Africa, Asia and Latin America have failed lamentably to settle their own differences and continued to fuel a state of tension, which requires large standing armies to deter their neighbors.

Saudi Arabian press review

Al-Jazirah Thursday vehemently criticized Britain for its refusal to accept a PLO representative as a member of the Arab committee's delegation expected to visit London soon. The paper said Britain was of particular interest to the committee's mission because of its direct responsibility for the Middle East problem.

"Moreover, Britain was the first state which usurped the rights of the Palestinian people, and the Balfour declaration has not yet been forgotten," it added.
The paper noted that Britain's recognition of the PLO would give momentum to the peace process in the Middle East. "Moreover, the inclusion of a PLO representative in the Arab League delegation expected to visit London will pro-

vide a good chance for Britain to recognize the PLO and such a move will effectively help international moves for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East," the paper wrote.
Al-Madineh highlighted the importance of the Palestine Central Council's meeting due to start in Damascus Thursday to draw up plans for new Palestinian moves following the Beirut battle and the Arab Fes summit. The paper said the Zionist enemy and its allies were completely surprised at the continuing "firm and mature" Palestinian leadership following the Beirut battle since they all had expected the leadership to disintegrate.
It praised efforts made by the PLO and its Chairman Yasser Arafat to maintain Arab solidarity. (SPA)



China trying to counter Soviet influence in Africa

By Martha Honey

DAR ES SALAAM Tanzania — China seems to be taking an increasing interest in Africa as an arena to counter Soviet influence and to assert its claim as leader of the Third World. Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang is to visit seven African countries early next year, according to foreign diplomats in Peking. China has not officially announced the visit, but the envoys said Zhao go to Egypt, Algeria, Morocco, Guinea, Zaire, Zambia and Tanzania.

He will be the first Chinese premier to visit this continent of 485 million people since the late Chou En-lai went to Africa, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia, Ghana, Mali, Sudan, Ethiopia and Somalia in 1963-64 and pronounced Africa ripe for revolution.

Under Mao Tse-tung, about half of China's foreign aid went to Africa, a continent of have-nots with 20 of the world's 30 least developed countries. But since Mao's death in 1976, China has slackened its aid to the Third World and concentrated its limited resources on building its own economy and strengthening ties with the United States and Western Europe.

Western diplomats based in Tanzania, the major African beneficiary of Chinese aid, said they believe Zhao's visit may mark the beginning of a renewed Chinese commitment to Africa.

China has been cutting back on economic assis-

tance and size of diplomatic missions in Africa because of its many problems at home," remarked one Western envoy. "But in the last month or so, I get the feeling that this is reversing." He cited in addition to Zhao's visit, China's establishment of diplomatic relations with Soviet-backed Angola in September, heightened interest in independence for Southwest Africa (Namibia), and in Tanzania the signing of several new aid agreements.

In Somalia, China agreed in August to build a "political education" college in the Somali capital, Mogadishu. On Oct. 24, the Somalis officially opened a hydroelectric project on the Juba River, which was begun by the Soviet in the early 1970s and completed by the Chinese. The Soviets abandoned the dam project in 1977 when the (USSR) switched its backing to Ethiopia in a war over the disputed Ogaden region of southeastern Ethiopia. The Chinese made a fresh start on it in 1979.

In Rwanda, where Chinese workers built the parliament building, the Chinese are gearing up to provide labor on a commercial basis for a West German-funded road-building project. The planned highway will connect Kigali, the capital of the tiny East African nation, and the northern town of Ruhengeri.

Zhao summed up China's aims in Africa earlier this year when he told the Guinea-Bissau head of state, Jose Bernardo Vieira, during a visit to Peking that China would do its best to help developing

countries change "the unjust international economic order."

He got in a jibe at the Soviet Union and the United States and put China firmly in the Third World camp. "China holds that the cause of the current tension and turbulence in the world lies in the scramble between the two superpowers. China stands for the strengthening of unity among the Third World countries."

While officially arguing that its foreign policy is intended to build Third World solidarity, China also clearly aims to counter Soviet influence. Huang Hua, the foreign minister who was ousted in a cabinet shuffle announced last week, noted during a 1978 visit to Zaire that China's main concern was "the Soviet global strategy for domination."

China's economic aid to Africa, like the Soviet Union's, has been spotty, with neither carving out a clear sphere of influence. Both have backed, one or another faction in African liberation struggles, and both wage battle of the airwaves, beaming ideology-laden radio programs to the continent in African languages.

China sided with the losing guerrilla factions in the Angolan civil war that accompanied independence from Portugal in 1975. The Soviet-armed MPLA, with the help of some 15,000 Cuban troops, won. But in the Rhodesian war, which gave birth to black-ruled Zimbabwe in 1980, China came out on top by being the main arms supplier of Robert Mugabe's guerrillas. The USSR backed the fighters

of Joshua Nkomo. Since Zimbabwe's independence, Chinese money has been tight, as Prime Minister Mugabe found last year when he paid his first official visit to Peking and came away with less in aid pledges than he hoped for.

While the Soviet Union has tended to aid only leftist governments and then mostly with military hardware, China has forged ties with a broad spectrum of countries — ranging from rightist, pro-Western Zaire and Morocco to Socialist Tanzania and Mozambique. Chinese aid to Africa is estimated at \$2 billion between 1970 and 1977 — before the curtailment.

It has included military training and hardware to Zaire, a sports complex in Morocco, a sugar mill in Sierra Leone, a road project in Zambia and a scattering of medical teams and agro-technicians in many other of the 45 African countries with which China has diplomatic relations.

China's biggest overseas aid project was the construction between 1970 and 1976 of the 1,859-kilometer Tanzania-Zambia railway from Zambia's copper belt to Tanzania's Indian Ocean port of Dar Es Salaam. The railway, now plagued by mismanagement, inefficiency and quarrels between Tanzania and Zambia, was built by an army of 10,000 Chinese and 50,000 Africans at a cost of about \$680 million to free landlocked Zambia from dependence on transport through white-ruled Rhodesia and South Africa. (AP)

U.N. General Assembly faces a difficult year

By Joan Fercsey

UNITED NATIONS —

One of the stars of the General Assembly is a man who has seven lives: Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet foreign minister who survived Stalin, Khrushchev and Brezhnev and seven United States' secretaries of state. He is the foreign minister with the longest term — 24 years — which is a Guinness Book record, and he had been around in the San Francisco Opera when the United Nations was born. At 73, a Politburo member for ten years, this "foreign policy specialist" is as impassible and humorless as ever. He didn't say anything new even though he conversed with Secretary of State George Schultz, twice, for about seven hours, with no apparent visible results.

Gromyko was one of the more than 100 foreign ministers, heads of states and chief delegates who addressed the 37th General Assembly. Most of them spoke about the tragedies of Lebanon and the Middle East, in general, the deepening economic crisis and the arms race; it is important to note that it is now the second Disarmament Decade of the United Nations, and the arms race, which about 15 years ago swallowed \$100 billion annually, has risen to over \$500 billion in 1982.

The general debate lasts, yearly, for three weeks; usually five speakers address the General Assembly in the morning, and another five in the afternoon. Many of them repeat commonplaces.

The early years of the United Nations were described and sketched by two famous cartoonists, Emery Kelen and Laszlo Derso, whose cartoons decorate the Palais de Nations in Geneva. After the

Opera Season in San Francisco, they wrote, many sites for the United Nations were being considered: Geneva, Vienna, Paris, Luxembourg, even the Azores, but the choice fell upon New York City — "a little United Nations itself." The Rockefeller family donated the ground of a former slaughterhouse near the East River, but during the construction of the headquarters, the United Nations worked at the Hunter College Campus "where the press was installed in the swimming pool and the Security Council in the gymnasium" — to the delight of the cartoonists. Later, they moved to Lake Success and, finally, to Turtle Bay, where the headquarters emerged. "As the name, Lake Success, was an omen, we hope that Turtle Bay won't be" wrote Kelen.

He was wrong. Unfortunately, the turtle symbolizes the United Nations today better than success does. With no executive powers and the membership bitterly divided, some skeptics say that it is the "Disunited Nations," and the Security Council is rather an "Insecurity Council." The new secretary general, Peruvian Javier Perez de Cuellar, stated in his report on the work of the organization that unless the charter is enforced and implemented, and deals efficiently with dangerous situations, "the world will come perilously close to a new international anarchy." One of the favorable signs is the fact that many speakers commented positively on the secretary general's recommendations on how to make the United Nations more capable of carrying out its primary function of collective action for peace and security.

The president of the current General Assembly is

a Hungarian, Imre Hollai. This position is rotative among five continents, more precisely, five regional groups; this year it corresponds to East Europe. Why was Hollai elected by the region's Soviet-controlled governments unanimously? Just look around East Europe. Poland is under martial law, Gen. Jaruzelski's ZOMO's (riot police) cruelly subjugates the people; in Romania, the corrupt and nepotist, Ceausescu — who made a national hero of Dracula, Vlad, who centuries ago became infamous for impaling Hungarians and Germans — brought the country to the brink of disaster; Czechoslovakia, today, is the poorest and most hopeless Soviet "white colony"; East Germany is the strictest police-state of the Warsaw Pact; Bulgaria was put in the limelight of world attention when the Sofia secret service killed an exiled newsmen in West Markov, with an "umbrella-gun".

Considering all these facts, Hollai didn't have any serious competition, despite the fact that the Kadar regime's credentials were rejected or not approved for five years after the Soviet invasion of Hungary which crushed the 1956 revolution into blood. Then, 26 years ago, Hollai was already in the Hungarian mission in New York. Later, he was the head of Hungarian missions and delegations for about ten years. Educated and trained by the party, he is known for his "jovial character."

However, in spite of his long diplomatic experience, he made a few mistakes at the beginning of his presidency. In his address to the 37th General Assembly, he said positively that "peace in our time is no longer merely the hope of idealists but an urgent and immediate need," and later, he added in

another statement that "it is necessary to rededicate ourselves to peace and progress, to a world without war." But, in his first press conference, a correspondent asked him about the tragedies of Lebanon and Afghanistan and he answered that "these are two different things." When the correspondents were surprised, recalling that during the two years of Soviet occupation thousands of Afghan patriots were killed, Hollai repeated the discredited Soviet version, saying that these troops went into the country at the "request of the government." Who could really believe that Hafizullah Amin invited the Soviet military to invade his country and to kill him and assassinate his entire family? (Interco Press)

- Today is Friday, Nov. 26th, the 330th day of 1982. There are 35 days left in the year.
Highlights in history on this date:
1580 — Peace of Fleix ends seventh war of religion in France.
1680 — France's Louis XIV declares war on Holland.
1764 — Jesuit order is suppressed in France.
1812 — French Army meets disaster in retreating across Russia's Berestna River.
1896 — Russia discloses plan to seize Constantinople if Britain intervenes in Crete.
1949 — India adopts constitution as federal republic within British Commonwealth.
1967 — Death toll is put at 250 in floods in central Portugal.
1970 — Bolivian painter, disguised as priest, tries to kill Pope Paul in Manila, Philippines, but pope escapes injury.
1977 — Israel accepts Egypt's invitation to take part in multi-nation Cairo conference to plan Geneva peace talks.
1978 — Muslim religious leaders and politicians seeking to topple Shah of Iran call general strike that virtually paralyzes Iran.
1980 — Ayatollah Khomeini calls on all Iranians to learn how to handle weapons and urge nation to mobilize everything against the United States.
1981 — Britain's new Social Democratic Party captures its first seat in parliament as Shirley Williams wins district near Liverpool that previously was Conservative stronghold.
Thought for today:
To find out a girl's faults, please borrow her friends — Benjamin Franklin, USA (1706-1790).

Portugal cements ties with former colonies

By Madeleine Prowse

LISBON — Portugal has demonstrated its newly restored influence in Africa by signing a wide-ranging military cooperation agreement that makes Lisbon the biggest arms supplier to Marxist Mozambique after the Soviet Union.

The agreement, allowing for 50 top officers to train with Portugal's anti-insurgency squad and the provision of arms and ammunition for 50,000 men annually, is the latest sign of Portuguese-speaking Africa's wish to kindle friendship with its one-time colonial masters.

Gen. Alberto Chipande, Mozambique's defense minister, described the accord as an example of how nations could forget past differences and work together. Portugal's protracted and savage colonial war in Mozambique ended in independence only seven years ago.

Portugal is the first NATO country to provide military help for Mozambique, which is suffering

badly at the hands of South African-backed rebels. At the same time, Portugal's former West African colony of Guinea-Bissau, where rebellion against Portuguese rule in Africa began, has welcomed Lisbon's first military attaché. Charles Pecorelli, who used to be in charge of ports in colonial Guinea. The Soviet Union and Cuba have permanent military missions attached to Guinea-Bissau's armed forces but it was to Portugal, not the Soviet bloc, that Bissau turned recently to seek military help in patrolling coastal waters to protect its fishing stocks.

African diplomats say ex-colonies are turning to the West for help because the USSR is over-bureaucratic and does not understand the continent, its problems or culture. A huge project for modernizing Guinea-Bissau's ports went to France after Bissau waited months for the Soviet Union to come up with promised aid, and the same has been happening throughout Africa, the diplomats said. In Portuguese-speaking Angola, arguably

Africa's most troubled country, Portuguese "cooperation" workers are preferred by local people. "The Soviet Union has no idea what they want and treats them like statistics. They complain the French and British are racist. They can talk to the Portuguese and understand each other on more than just the language level," a British worker said.

Portuguese President Antonio Ramalho Eanes deserves the credit for Portugal's reconciliation with former colonies. The 74-year-old general, anxious to preserve Western relationships with Africa, has made hugely successful trips to the continent in the past year, leading to a wealth of trade and cooperation agreements.

He believes Portugal, although its limited resources may preclude financing too many big projects, can act as a go-between with Western Europe and the United States. African diplomats say many projects involving French and Italian money but Portuguese technicians and workers are being discussed. (AP)

Islam in perspective

Commentary by Sayyid Quthb

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent.
Beautiful the life of this world has been made to seem for those who disbelieve. They scoff at the believers. But those who fear Allah shall be superior in rank to them on the Day of Resurrection. Allah bestows His bounties without measure on whom He will.

(The Cow, Al-Baqarah 2:21)

Two types of men

This verse of the Qur'an tells us that this life of ours with its trivialities and petty concerns has been made in such a way as to seem beautiful to those who disbelieve in Allah. Thus they do not look beyond it; they have no values apart from those which it represents. But he who stops at the bounds of this life cannot visualize the higher concerns of the believers. He knows nothing of the limitless horizons to which the believer always looks.

A believer may look with contempt at all the luxuries of this present life, not because he is too weak to enjoy them or because he has a negative attitude which does not contribute to the development or the betterment of life. Indeed the believer knows that he has been put in charge of this earth, and that his responsibility is to build human civilization and to care for its steady development. He, nevertheless, wants from his life something much bigger and much more valuable than its superficial luxuries. He wants to establish a system which leads humanity to a standard much higher and much more respectable. His aim is to raise the divine flag above all mankind, so that

all human beings will look up to it and reach, with their eyes, a horizon far greater than their narrow little world in which are confined all those who are deprived of the noble aims and the higher concerns and the comprehensive outlook which only faith can provide.

The little men who are enslaved by the small aims of this world wonder at the believers as they realize that they have abandoned all the frivolities and luxuries, for which they themselves care so much; in order to attempt to achieve some great aims which do not concern them alone but concern humanity at large. They see the believers' enduring great hardships and depriving themselves of all the pleasures that they, the small men, consider to be the real consummation of their lives for the sake of those aims which concern the faith, not the personalities, of the believers. As they look at them the small men simply cannot comprehend why the believers care for those higher aims. As it all seems to them incomprehensible the disbelievers simply scoff at those who have faith, ridicule their concepts and deride the line they

have chosen for themselves: "Beautiful the life of this world has been made to seem for those who disbelieve. They scoff at the believers."

The measure by which the disbelievers evaluate what is important and what is unimportant is simply the wrong measure. It is a measure which derives its values from the denial of faith, from ignorance. The right and true measure is that which is with Allah who makes it plain here to the believers that their measure with Him is far greater than that of those who disbelieve: "But those who fear Allah shall be superior in rank to them on the Day of Resurrection."

It is important for the believers to know their true value with Allah and their weight in His true and accurate measure. They will be able then to follow their own way undisturbed by the derision of those who scoff at them and care nothing for the values of the disbelievers. On the Day of Resurrection, when the final reckoning has been made they will find themselves, according to Allah, the most just of judges, far superior to them in rank. Allah stores for them what is far better and more abundant than what the disbelievers strive after. He gives it to them when He chooses, either in this life or in the life to come, or in both, as He determines to be best for them: "Allah bestows His bounties without measure on whom He will."

He it is who gives and provides. He bestows whatever He will on whomsoever He chooses. There is simply no one and no power to stop Him giving without measure. He may give the dis-

believers the riches of this life, but He simply gives them that for a purpose of His own. They certainly carry no favor with Him to make Him give them anything whatsoever unless He chooses to do so. He also gives His chosen servants whatever He chooses to give them in this life and in the life to come. Whatever anyone is given comes from Him. The choice is His. What He chooses for His good servants is much better and higher in value.

These two types of people will always remain in this world. There will always be the believers who derive their measures, values and concepts from Allah and elevate themselves thereby high above the trivialities of this life and the concerns of the small people. They thus realize their humanity and become masters of life, not enslaved by it. On the other hand, there will always be the other type: those who find the life of this world beautiful and are enslaved by its values and its trivialities. Their self-indulgence pulls them down and they remain down. They simply cannot aspire to be on the same level as the believers.

The believers will always look from above at those who choose to remain at the bottom, unaffected by the luxuries and frivolities they enjoy. The irony is that these at the bottom think that they have been the privileged ones and that the believers are the deprived. They, therefore, may cast, at one time, a glance of pity on the believers and may, at another, ridicule them and scoff at them. Indeed they are the ones who deserve to be pitied, for they are indeed the eventual losers.

Life of the Prophet - 86 A lesson in leadership

By Adil Salahi

The following day was a Friday and after the dawn prayers the Prophet consulted his companions in order to achieve a consensus of opinion on their plan of action. He told them that he had a dream the previous night. Long before he became a Prophet, every dream Muhammad saw in his sleep was realized in every single detail. This was one of the early signs of his prophethood. He said that he saw in his dream a few cows which belonged to him being slaughtered, and a little notch in the edge of his sword and that he has put his hand in a strong shield of armor. He said that he felt optimistic about his dream and that he interpreted it that the cows indicated that a few of his companions would be killed while the notch indicated that a member or his household would be killed. The shield of armor, he felt, was a reference to Madiinah itself. He then suggested that they should stay put in Madiinah and leave the Makkans where they had encamped. "If they stay there they will find that their position is an unenviable one. If they attempt to force their way into Madiinah we will fight them in its streets and alleys which we know far better than they, and they will be attacked with arrows and all sorts of missiles from rooftops."

Abdullah ibn Ubai, a leading personality of Al-Khazraj, whom we have seen earlier speaking very harshly to the Prophet when he feared for his Jewish allies of the Qainuqa' tribe, supported the Prophet's view on this occasion. He said: "Messenger of Allah, before the advent of Islam we used to fight in Madiinah. We would keep our women and children in our fortified homes giving them plenty of stones. We would also build shelters and fortifications to close the gaps between the outer buildings so that the whole city would be like a big fort. Women and children would throw stones and other missiles from rooftops while we fight in the streets and alleys. Our city is indeed a virgin. No enemy has ever tried to enter it but was defeated, and we have never gone out to meet an enemy outside without regretting it. Let them, messenger of Allah, stay where they are. They are in an uncomfortable abode, and if they go back they would have achieved nothing, their objectives would have been foiled. Take my word in this, because it is the opinion supported by history."

Several young men advanced a different view. They felt that they had missed much by not turning out at Badr and they were keen to meet the enemy this time. They asked the Prophet to lead them to meet the enemy outside Madiinah.

A number of mature men, known to have the best interests of Islam at heart, said: "We fear that the enemy may think, if we do not go out to meet them, that we feel weak and cowardly. This may tempt them to launch a bold attack on us. In Badr you had only three hundred people and you achieved a great victory. We can provide today a much larger number of soldiers. We have been hoping for such an encounter and praying Allah to make our hopes come true. Now we have the enemy at our doorstep, so let us meet them where they are."

Malik ibn Nufayr said to the Prophet: "We can have one of the two best alternatives: either we would achieve victory with the help of Allah, and that is decidedly our aim; or we will die as martyrs. As far as I am concerned, I do not care which will come to pass. Both are very good."

Hamzah ibn Abdulmatallib, the Prophet's uncle who was in his early fifties, said: "By Him who has sent down His book to you I shall taste nothing today until I have fought them with my sword outside Madiinah."

An-Numan ibn Malik said: "Messenger of Allah, why do you keep us from heaven? By Allah who is the only God I will get into it." The Prophet (Peace be on Him) asked him: "On what grounds?" He answered: "Because I am a man who loves Allah and the Prophet and who does not flee from battle."

Jays ibn Aws said: "It worries me that Quraysh should be able to return and say: 'We have besieged Muhammad and his companions in the fortifications and hills of Yathrib. They will then feel that they can have a go at us at any time. And then they have grazed in our farms, and unless we defend our farms they will not be planted again.'"

Khathamah, whose son, Sa'ad, was killed in Badr said: "I missed the battle of Badr when I was keen to take part in it. I was so keen then that I tossed with my son who would have the privilege of joining you in Badr. He won the toss and he became a mar-

tyr. I was so keen that martyrdom would be mine. Last night I saw my son in my dream in his best condition, enjoying the fruits of paradise. He said to me: 'Come and join us here in heaven for I have found that Allah fulfills His promises. I swear, Messenger of Allah, that I am longing to join him in heaven. I am very old and I love to meet my Lord. Pray Allah to grant me martyrdom soon so that I can join my son in heaven.'"

Abdullah ibn Jahsh said: "My Lord, I pray you to enable me to meet the enemy tomorrow and that they kill me and open my tummy and cut my nose and ear. When you ask me why did they do that to me, I will answer: 'Because I believe in you.'"

We have stated these quotations because it has been frequently said that only the young men of the Muslims in Madiinah were keen to go out and meet the enemy outside it, while the more mature people supported the view of the Prophet. From these quotations we realize that those who preferred to go out and meet the enemy where they had encamped were not only the majority of the Muslims but also represented a broad section of the Muslim community. The Prophet was able, indeed, to impose his opinion and no one would have questioned him. He, however, wanted to teach his companions a lesson in leadership. He wanted to instill in them the fact that he who has the authority must not impose his own will all the time. He must consult his companions because through consultation the right course of action would emerge. He also wanted them to face up to their responsibilities. The decision was that of the majority and they all bear the responsibility for taking such a decision.

The Prophet then accepted the will of the majority. When it was time for Friday prayer, that is, at noon, he emphasized in his sermon the need for consolidated action in Jihad and told them that they will achieve victory if they fight hard and endure whatever hardship they may face. Most people were happy with the Prophet's decision but some of them felt that they had forced the Prophet to take an action against his better judgment. Many Muslims went to their homes to get ready for battle and came back to the mosque. The Prophet led them in the mid-afternoon prayers (Asr) and instructed them to keep their women and children in their fortified homes before he went into his rooms to get ready.

Discussion was still going on among the Muslims in the mosque on the advisability of going out to meet the enemy or staying in Madiinah. Right from the beginning, quite a few shared the Prophet's opinion that it was better to stay in Madiinah. Many had second thoughts, not because they were reluctant to meet the enemy but because they felt that it was wrong for them to make the Prophet do something against his own wishes. Two of the leading figures of the Ansar, Sa'ad ibn Mu'ath and Usaid ibn Hudhair said to him: "You have forced the Prophet to decide to go out and meet the enemy, when you know that he receives revelations from on high. You will be better advised to leave the matter to him. Whatever he commands you, you should do, and when you see that he is inclined in something or to a certain point of view you better follow his inclinations."

While they were in this discussion the Prophet came out of his rooms wearing his armor. Those who pressed for meeting the enemy outside Madiinah said to him: "Messenger of Allah, it is not for us to disobey you. Do as you please and we will follow you." He answered: "I have asked you to stay and you refused. It is not for a Prophet who has worn his armor to lay it down until Allah has judged between him and his enemies. Obey my orders and remain steadfast and you will achieve victory."

The Prophet realized that it was important that he should not seem to hesitate between two different points of view. Once a decision is made it should be carried out. Hesitation, especially at a time when the enemy is on the doorstep of Madiinah, is exceedingly dangerous. This lesson he has taught his companions in consultative government was of paramount importance. They realized, as all Muslim generation would come to realize, that a ruler may have to take an attitude contrary to his own opinion if it meets the wishes of a broad section of the Muslim community. This is an essential characteristic of Islamic government. But when a decision is made, everybody, including the ruler, or the Prophet in this case, should help to see it implemented.

(To be continued next Friday)

The beneficiaries of zakah-7: The sort of struggle

Last week we determined that one of the main purposes for which zakah is paid is to help the struggle for Allah's cause. We also determined that most schools of thought, including the main four, interpret the meaning of this struggle in terms of military action. In other words, "Allah's cause" means jihad in the lines followed by the companions of the Prophet. Jihad has to have one aim, namely, to make Allah's word prevail.

Some people argue that this sort of warfare does not exist any more. They contend that the battles which have been taking place in the Muslim world are no longer Islamic. They are merely national or patriotic wars fought by certain groups of people against those who have launched an aggression on them or their land. Thus they are secular battles which have nothing to do with religion, and as such they cannot be included under "the struggle for Allah's cause". Hence, zakah cannot be paid in aid of these battles.

Some people may subscribe to this point of view. The argument behind it, however, would be carefully examined. We cannot limit jihad to the type of battles the companions of the Prophet and the generations after them fought. Those where camels were mounted in order to destroy the enemy powers which resorted to violence war in order to suppress Islam and pre-empt people from learning about Islam and putting it. Those campaigns were unique in history with regard to their objectives, code of conduct, effects and results. Those battles fought in order to liberate people from tyranny of dictators who claimed to have the right to rule over people and subjugate them.

is, however, is not the only form of jihad. In later generations the Muslim fought against invasion forces such as the Crusaders and the Mongols. They fought hard to repel the aggressors and protect their land, where Islam prevailed, from being run by the enemies of Islam. Thus the type of jihad was to expand the area of Islam while the other type was to preserve the area of Islam. We have to stress here that the jihad in this latter instance acquires a special significance when it is the land of Islam. This is that it is the area or the territory where a rule is established in which Muslims live where Islam is suppressed, as is the case in Muslim countries nowadays, cannot be called "Darul Islam" the defense of which is part of jihad. A Muslim may leave his

country, much as he loves it, if Islam is suppressed there, as the Prophet and his companions did when they left Makkah to establish the Islamic state of Madiinah.

Jihad is perhaps most applicable in our time to any campaign to liberate any part of the Muslim land from being subjugated by a non-Islamic authority. If any authority, be it Communist or capitalist, Eastern or Western, secular or religious, subjugates any portion of the Muslim land, imposing its own legislation to the exclusion of Islamic legislation, then to liberate this occupied land is a duty on its people and the neighboring Muslim people. It may become a duty of all Muslims if its liberation cannot be accomplished except through their combined effort. Thus to fight in order to liberate occupied Muslim land, such as Palestine, Kashmir, Eritrea, Afghanistan, Tashkent, Uzbekistan and Albania, to give a few examples, is part of jihad. If a campaign is organized in order to achieve the liberation of any such area in order to return it to Islamic rule then zakah can be spent in supporting such a campaign. The level of spending is determined by three factors: the total amount of zakah, the needs of the liberation campaign (jihad), and the needs of other beneficiaries of zakah.

We have to stress here that not all wars fought or launched by people who have Islamic names can be termed as jihad or considered to contribute to Allah's cause. Any such campaign must have Islamic objectives such as making Allah's word prevail, or defending Muslims and their land. If the spiritual aspect is removed from any campaign it becomes a secular campaign in which anybody may take part. Such a secular campaign cannot be labeled "struggle in Allah's cause." Not a penny of zakah money may be contributed to such a campaign.

Let us, by way of illustration, suppose that a group of Communists from Albania or Uzbekistan, both of which are Muslim territories, start a guerrilla war to liberate their territories from the domination of the Soviet Communists. Can we consider such a war as part of the struggle for the cause of Allah? Can we argue that since these Communists in Albania or Uzbekistan want to liberate a Muslim piece of land from the domination of foreigners then they should be supported with zakah money?

The answer is a definite NO. All Communists, Albanians, Russians or Arabs are the same from the Islamic point of view. Their

doctrine, outlook, tyranny, system of government, hostility to Islam and rejection of Allah are the same. How can we, then, distinguish between two enemies of Islam merely on the basis of nationality? The only war which may be supported by zakah is the one which aims at making the word of Islam prevail.

Islam does not glorify any war or fighting. Glory is given only to jihad, and jihad can only be for Allah's cause. If that cause is removed then all people are alike in their bravery and sacrifice. But whatever sacrifice is made for any cause other than the cause of Allah is meaningless from the Islamic point of view, and as such, it cannot be supported with zakah money.

A quick glance at the armies of most of the Muslim countries nowadays is enough to indicate that these armies are not fighting for Allah's cause. They are not fighting to liberate any part of the Muslim land from being subjugated by a non-Islamic authority. They are fighting to achieve the liberation of any such area in order to return it to Islamic rule then zakah can be spent in supporting such a campaign. The level of spending is determined by three factors: the total amount of zakah, the needs of the liberation campaign (jihad), and the needs of other beneficiaries of zakah.

The Prophet was once asked about those who fight because they are courageous, and those who fight out of their loyalty and those who fight in order to make certain pretences: which of them fight for Allah's cause? His answer was "He who fights to make the word of Allah supreme fights for Allah's cause."

This is, then, the perfect criterion which determines which battles can be considered as jihad and may be helped with zakah money.

It is, perhaps, needless to say that any campaign to restore Islamic government in any Muslim area which has been taken over by people who impose their own philosophy of government, be that Socialist, Communist or capitalist, may and should be helped with zakah money. We have only first to determine that it is a serious campaign and that its objectives are clear and pure. These objectives should be the re-establishment of the Islamic system and the Muslim government. This campaign need not necessarily be a military one. Sometimes intellectual and social action may be sufficient if a certain degree of individual freedom and constitutional rights is guaranteed. Zakah may be spent to help such a campaign under the

heading "in Allah's way" or "struggle for Allah's cause."

A point needs to be clarified about this area of spending zakah money. An Islamic state does not rely on zakah only to raise and equip its army. Indeed, right from the early days of Islam the Muslim army could draw on the central budget of the Islamic state for its expenditure.

The defense budget of any state, in our modern times as well as in the past, has always been the major item of expenditure. This is the reason why only the general budget of the state can meet such expenditure. When we say that zakah may be spent for the military purposes of the Muslim state we do not mean that zakah could meet all these expenses. If zakah is supposed to provide the defense budget either its rate would have to be increased manifold, which no government can do because the rate of zakah is fixed by Allah, or defense would have to be funded by all zakah revenue. Thus zakah can only be utilized as a contribution which eases the burden of defense on the general budget.

Again, we do not need to wait until a perfect Islamic state has been established in order to spend this share of zakah on the campaigns, military or otherwise, this state launches. Many an effort which serves the cause of Islam may be helped under this heading without waiting for a central authority to sanction it. We may list by way of example the establishment of Islamic centers either abroad or in the Muslim countries themselves if such centers propagate the message of Islam and protect the Muslim youth against all sorts of deviation. The publication of Islamic books or periodicals which present the true image of Islam and answer any attack against it could also be part of jihad. Those who are employed for such purposes may also be paid from zakah because they contribute to jihad and help preserve the purity of the image of Islam as well as help spread it everywhere.

To help the advocates of Islam who are persecuted by their enemies, be they the external forces or local dictators, is perfectly legitimate under the heading of "struggle for Allah's cause" because it helps such advocates of Islam to remain steadfast in their resistance of its enemies.

Next week, Allah willing, we will look at the eighth and final class of beneficiaries of zakah, namely, the wayfarer.

Our Dialogue

Bank interest and its uses

I read with great interest the questions and answers on the above subject which are in Arab News of Oct. 22. The answers were given very clearly and should be most readers. In your last paragraph, ever, you have asked the depositor to the interest earned on his deposits to the bank to utilize as it chooses. Don't you think we are at fault no matter how the bank uses such interest, since it is our deposits which have earned it?

S. Cafaor
136/13 Makky Street
Colombo 2
Sri Lanka

It was not my intention to advocate we should ask any bank to utilize the interest earned on our deposits in any way, for or bad. The intention was to make every one understand that maintaining a deposit bank which earns interest, with any bank, is not sanctioned by Islam, regardless of whether that interest. Reading through the answer again, I think I detect how you would have formed such an impression, which is definitely not intended. Hence this clarification is necessary. While it is useful to utilize the facilities offered by banks, Muslims must be extra careful so that they do not willingly commit something forbidden.

Any form of earning interest by merely depositing money with any institution is certainly forbidden in Islam. Hence, one must not keep his money with a bank in a deposit account which earns interest. Keeping the money in a current account is acceptable because no interest accrues on such an account. The argument that bank interest could be utilized for a good cause, such as helping the poor, is Islamically unacceptable. Allah tells us that He does not accept any offering which is foul. Bank interest is certainly within the foul category of money. Hence to offer it for a good cause is a contradiction in terms. According to the Qur'an (verse 267 of Surah 2) our offerings should be of the best we have. As the Prophet says: "Allah is good and He accepts only that which is good."

Dress for prayers

Q. In my country, Sri Lanka, nobody prays without a headcover such as a cap or a turban. But here we see even Arabs are not particular about this. Is that acceptable?

L.H. Towfik
P.O. Box : 6212
Riyadh

A. It is acceptable for a man to pray without a headcover, one is required to cover only that portion of his body which stretches from

the waistline down to the knee. Apart from this, there is no restriction on how we dress for prayers, although it is preferable to observe the traditions in one's community. Thus if traditions make it improper to appear in a certain way in the presence of one's elders then it would be a matter of propriety that one should not appear in that same way when one faces his Creator in prayers. Since traditions vary from one community to another, one cannot draw any line in this respect. Certainly wearing a headress in prayers does not have any religious significance, though it may have a traditional one.

Satisfying sexual urge

Q. Is masturbation forbidden in Islam? If so, what is the alternative for an unmarried man or one who is away from his wife?

H. Salih
P.O. Box : 970
Jeddah
A. Abdelcader
P.O. Box : 1239
Riyadh

A. The only legitimate way of satisfying the natural sexual desire is marriage. Any other way is not acceptable, but there are varying degrees of prohibition. Islam is a practical religion. It does not provide theoretical answers to practical problems. It tries to

give always practical solutions. In a perfectly Muslim society one expects the average age of marriage to be much lower than in our modern societies. The fact remains that not all young men and women can marry early and that most Muslims today live in societies which are not perfectly Islamic.

Dealing with this problem, the Prophet teaches us: "Young men, he who can afford it let him be married. Marriage helps you to lower down for eyes (meaning, not to cast indecent glances at women) and fortify yourselves (against the temptation to fall in sin). He who cannot afford marriage let him fast; for fasting gives him a degree of immunity."

This tradition of the Prophet is self-explanatory. Marriage should be the aim as early in life as possible. If one's circumstances do not help him get married, or if he is forced to be away from his wife, then the solution recommended by the Prophet is to fast as many days as necessary. Fasting reduces the intensity of the sexual urge in two ways: first, hunger has such an effect on one, and secondly, the fact that fasting is a form of worship serves as a constant reminder of Allah, thus helping one to be more conscious of Him.

The other thing one could do in such circumstances is to find something to occupy his time. Perhaps loneliness is the worst enemy of a single person. If he has always something

to do, in which he can be absorbed, then he has less chance to think of his sexual desire. The prohibition of masturbation is derived from the Qur'an. Allah describes the believers as those "who safeguard their chastity (not giving way to their desires) with any but their spouses or those whom they rightfully possess." (23; 5-6) This exception of one's wife has been interpreted by all scholars to include any method which may be employed for the satisfaction of the sexual desire. One has to say here, however, that if one fears that he is about to fall to temptation and commit adultery or fornication then masturbation becomes the lesser of the two evils. This can only be judged by the person himself who should always seek Allah's forgiveness if he is overcome by a difficult situation in which he finds himself.

Acting for someone else in Pilgrimage

Q. If someone is asked by a relative or a fellow pilgrim to throw the stones at Jamarah on his behalf, should he first complete his own throwing at the three Jamarahs before he acts in the same way for his relative or friend? Or is it possible that he takes one Jamarah at a time, throwing his seven stones first and then throwing the other seven for his fellow pil-

grim, before moving to the next Jamarah?

M.M. Ali
P.O. Box 439
Jeddah

A. Both methods are acceptable though most scholars prefer that one should first finish throwing his stones at the three Jamarahs before he acts for his fellow pilgrim. This is because throwing the stones at the three Jamarahs is one act. So it has to be completed before one does something else. But if one does it the other way round, it is acceptable and neither he nor the person who requested him to act for him or her need to do anything afresh.

Donation of one's eyes

Q. I want to donate my eyes to an eye bank after my death. Does Islam permit it?

M. Abdumajeed
P.O. Box : 167/CC906
Jeddah

A. The simple answer is Yes. Islam does not permit any maltreatment of the body of a deceased person. It considers that to break a bone of a dead person is just like breaking the same bone if he was alive. Yet scholars have approved of donating one's organs if they could be used after his death to treat some patients. The purpose here is not to maltreat the deceased person but to secure a certain benefit.

As Worthy, Abdul-Jabbar excel

Lakers shoot past Supersonics

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP) — There are no surprises for the opposition when the Los Angeles Lakers take the court — everyone knows what's coming.

"Our game is the running game with lots of layups to go along with the inside game to Kareem," says coach Pat Riley.

But along with Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, the Lakers' renowned center, and the rest of the National Basketball Association championship team from last year, there's James Worthy this season.

Worthy, the Lakers' top draft pick, came off the bench to score a season-high 26 points to lead them over the Seattle Supersonics 111-93 Wednesday night.

"The way Worthy is playing makes it very hard to keep him on the bench," said Riley. "He's already a great player and is only going to get greater."

Said Seattle coach Lenny Wilkens: "We didn't play with any enthusiasm. We're just not playing like we're having fun. It's very disappointing because in exhibition we had enthusiasm. You don't react right when you

don't have intensity and enthusiasm. We've got to work harder."

Abdul-Jabbar scored 22 points and Jamaal Wilkes added 20 for the Lakers, while Lonnie Shelton and Jack Sikma paced the Sonics with 15 points each.

In other NBA action, it was Boston 104, Portland 95, Philadelphia 121, Indiana 105, Milwaukee 119, Utah 105, Kansas City 122, Detroit 112, Dallas 133, Chicago 127, Washington 106, Phoenix 93, San Diego 114, New Jersey 109 and Denver 129, San Antonio 123.

Celtics 104, Trail Blazers 95: Larry Bird scored 22 points and Cedric Maxwell 21 as Boston beat Portland for its sixth straight victory. The Celtics also had four other scorers in double figures as they built a 19-point lead early in the second half and breezed the rest of the way.

76ers 121, Pacers 106: Moses Malone scored 25 points and pulled down 15 rebounds and Julius Erving added 22 points as Philadelphia beat Indiana. The 76ers broke the game open with a 25-8 spurt in the

second quarter.

Bucks 119, Jazz 106: Marques Johnson scored a season-high 34 points and Sidney Moncrief added 24, leading Milwaukee over Utah. The score was tied five times early in the third quarter, but Junior Bridgeman came off the bench to score six points and led Moncrief for a layup to help the Bucks open a lead after three periods.

Nuggets 129, Spurs 123: Dan Issel scored a season-high 37 points and Alex English added 31 as Denver broke a two-game losing streak by defeating San Antonio.

Bullets, 106, Suns 93: Frank Johnson scored 30 points and Greg Ballard added 23 as Washington built up an 18-point lead and coasted to an easy victory over Phoenix.

Mavericks 133, Bulls 127: Rolando Blackman scored a career-high 27 points, including a three-point play with 12 seconds left, to give the Dallas Mavericks a five win over the Chicago Bulls.

Kings 122, Pistons 112: Ray Williams and Larry Drew triggered a quick Kansas City getaway and led the Kings to victory over the Detroit Pistons.



ALL EARS: Randy 'Tex' Cobb, who takes a shot at Larry Holmes' World Boxing Council heavyweight title at the Houston Astrodome Friday, is all ears as his trainer George Benton gives him some pointers between sparring rounds.

Named boxer of the year

WBC honors Holmes

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 25 (AP) — Heavyweight champion Larry Holmes has been named boxer of the year by the World Boxing Council (WBC).

Holmes was honored for his victory over Gerry Cooney and for having "achieved a level in his career that places him among the greatest in history," the WBC said in a press release Wednesday.

The WBC noted that his 12 successful defenses of the heavyweight crown placed him second only to Joe Louis, who defended his title 29 times. Holmes has won all 40 of his bouts as a professional boxer, 30 of them on knockouts.

Meanwhile, Holmes feels that Randy 'Tex' Cobb could be a major obstacle. Cobb is a decided underdog to Holmes, but in the eyes of the WBC heavyweight champion, Cobb is a major obstacle.

"My biggest challenge is when I get in the ring Friday night," Holmes said Wednesday of his title defense against the brawling wisecracking Cobb in the Houston Astrodome.

"I'm unbeaten," said Holmes, who is 40-0, with 13 of the victories coming in title fights. "I want to stay that way. Nobody in the world likes losers."

Holmes is in a position to join the late Rocky Marciano, 49-0, as the only heavyweight champion to retire undefeated. And Holmes is indicating that the decision could be only one fight away after Cobb. Holmes is well aware that he has not always performed well against underdog.

Mike Weaver, now the World Boxing Association champion, was considered such a poor challenger that U.S. television refused to televise Holmes' defense against him June

22. But Weaver gave Holmes all he could handle before being defeated in the 12th.

There were a lot of jokes made about Renaldo Snipes' title bid against Holmes Nov. 6, 1981, but Snipes narrowly missed a major upset when he knocked down Holmes with a crashing right to the jaw in the seventh round. Holmes stopped Snipes in the 11th.

"I expect a pretty good fight from him," Holmes said. "He's tough and durable and takes a lot of punches." "I'll do my best to keep my hand off the floor," said Cobb, who is quicker with a quip than he is with a jab. "I'm gonna use my humor to knock him out," said Cobb, who has a 20-2 record, with 18 knockouts, after turning pro in 1977 following a tow-bout amateur career.

But though Cobb, a former bouncer. College Football player at Abilene Christian and full-contact karate fighter, does not rival Holmes in experience, he holds his own in the confidence department.

"I've never been blessed with a negative outlook," said Cobb, who will be 27 on Dec. 10. "If I got into it (boxing), I just knew I could do it." Cobb is guaranteed \$700,000 and Holmes reportedly is getting \$2.2 million for the fight.

Also on the card is a scheduled 12-round heavyweight bout between Greg Page, 19-0, with 16 knockouts, and ranked fourth by the WBC, and James "Quick" Tillis, 22-2, with 17 knockouts, and a No. 9 WBC ranking.

Meanwhile, Cuba have pulled out of the Yugoslavia International Boxing Tournament to be held here from Nov. 26-28 because of inadequate air links. Their places will go to four boxers from Iraq, who will be taking part for the first time in this tournament.

In RAC Rally

Mikkola emerges tops

YORK, England, Nov. 25 (AP) — Hannu Mikkola of Finland won the Lombard RAC Motor Rally for the fourth time here Thursday and helped the Audi Quattro team clinch the World Manufacturers' championship.

Mikkola, 40, winner of four RAC events of the last five years, finished the five-day, 1,800-mile (2,880-kilometer) Rally more than four minutes clear of second placed Michele Mouton of France, also driving an Audi.

Henri Toivonen of Finland, the 1980 winner, was third in an Opel Ascona, but Audi drivers dominated the Rally taking four of the top 10 placings.

Mikkola dominated the 50th anniversary of Britain's toughest Rally. He took the lead on Monday and was never headed. The flying Finn was fastest on 27 of the 69 stages of the contest.

He said: "This fourth win is something special. Nobody has won four times before and I have done it in three different cars—Toyota, Escort and now twice in the Audi."

Mikkola was credited with a time of eight hours, one minute, 46 seconds. Mouton clocked 8:06.03 with Toivonen timed at 8:06.12. Mouton, who was second in this year's world championship, drove brilliantly overnight to overhaul Toivonen and clinch second spot. The 30-year-old French woman, driving in only her second RAC Rally, won seven of the last 11 stages.

Markku Alen, driving a Lancia, was the third Finn in the top four. Alen, who made an early surge and led the Rally briefly, eventu-

ally finished nearly 10 minutes down on Mikkola.

West German driver Harald Demuth took the third Audi into fifth place, while Russell Brookes overcame gearbox problems with his Vauxhall Chevette and was the top British finisher in sixth spot. Brookes now has been the top British driver in five of the last six RAC events.

Swedish drivers filled the next three placings. Bjorn Waldegaard was seventh in a Toyota Celica with Stig Blomqvist eighth in a Sunbeam Talbot and Per Eklund ninth in another Toyota. American champion John Buffum, from Burlington, VT., finished 12th in his specially imported Audi Quattro.

After a 40-minute repair job on the cracked beam at the Fort De France Bay, Pajot was confident, that failing any further damage to the 18-foot yacht, he could not lose the race.

Pajot, 29, from La Baule in Southern Brittany, had reached the Bessenerre buoy and lay 35 miles from the finish. He estimated that victory was about another five hours away.

To reduce the risk of further damage to the

structure, Pajot was progressing at little more than five knots, even more slowly than the light winds now prevailing, would allow. Pajot has led most of the way in this 4,100-mile race.

France's Bruno Peyron, 25, in his Catamaran Jac and Canadian Mike Birch, in his Catamaran, Vidal were battling for second place about 12 hours behind the leader.

When Pajot was 13 hours away from the finish, he maintained his lead over the fast-closing Canadian, Birch, despite serious structural faults which almost forced him to abandon the race. But the Frenchman was cleared by the organizers to carry out repairs, and his sponsors immediately arranged a tug equipped with tools to meet him.

Marin's present world record of 317 Test

"If the skipper wants me to bat there I'm happy to oblige," Border said. "My finger is sore but it's not worrying me too much although I don't expect to field in the slip during this match."

It was a determined Australian squad that worked out under Chappell's watchful eye at the GABBA nets, with Wessels and Rackemann both impressive. Wessels, the former South African who became a naturalized Australian two years ago, never played a false stroke in a torrid 20 minutes facing some enthusiastic bowling.

Another Australian batsman who looked in ominous form was vice-captain Hughes, who admitted the GABBA was one of his favorite grounds, while keeper Rod Marsh knows he needs just one more catch to take his Test dismissals to 300.

BORMIO, Northern Italy Nov. 25 (AFP) — Pirmin Zurbriggen led a Swiss whitewash of the top places in the first ever super giant slalom in the World Series season opener here Wednesday.

Zurbriggen, 19, took top spot in 1:51.29 clear of Joel Gaspoz, 20, 1:51.95 and Max Julien, 18, 1:52.98. Another Swiss skier, former World Cup winner Peter Lüscher was fourth and it took Yugoslav newcomer Jozse Kurali back in fifth place to break the monopoly.

Admittedly there were important absences, including the Americans with world cup holder Phil Mahre and the Swede Ingemar Stenmark, who has dominated slalom races for so many years now.

But already it can be seen that the Swiss



Hannu Mikkola...begs fourth RAC Rally

Pajot poised to win yacht race

POINTE-AGAPITRE, Guadeloupe, Nov. 25 (AFP) — France's Marc Pajot, the cracked center beam of his Chairman ELF aquitaine just holding the two hulls together, is set to win the Route du Rhum Single-Handed Transatlantic race here Thursday.

After a 40-minute repair job on the cracked beam at the Fort De France Bay, Pajot was confident, that failing any further damage to the 18-foot yacht, he could not lose the race.

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England to bank on spinners at GABBA

BRISBANE, Australia, Nov. 25 (AP) — Injuries to Australia's fast bowlers Dennis Lillee and Terry Alderman has given England the edge for the second Test, Australian skipper Greg Chappell admitted here Thursday.

And the tourists' captain Bob Willis said: "Lillee is Australia's best bowler by far. I think his absence will be felt."

But Chappell said the two replacements, the Queensland pace pair Jeff Thomson and Carl Rackemann, were worthy of Test selection and are poised to fill the gap.

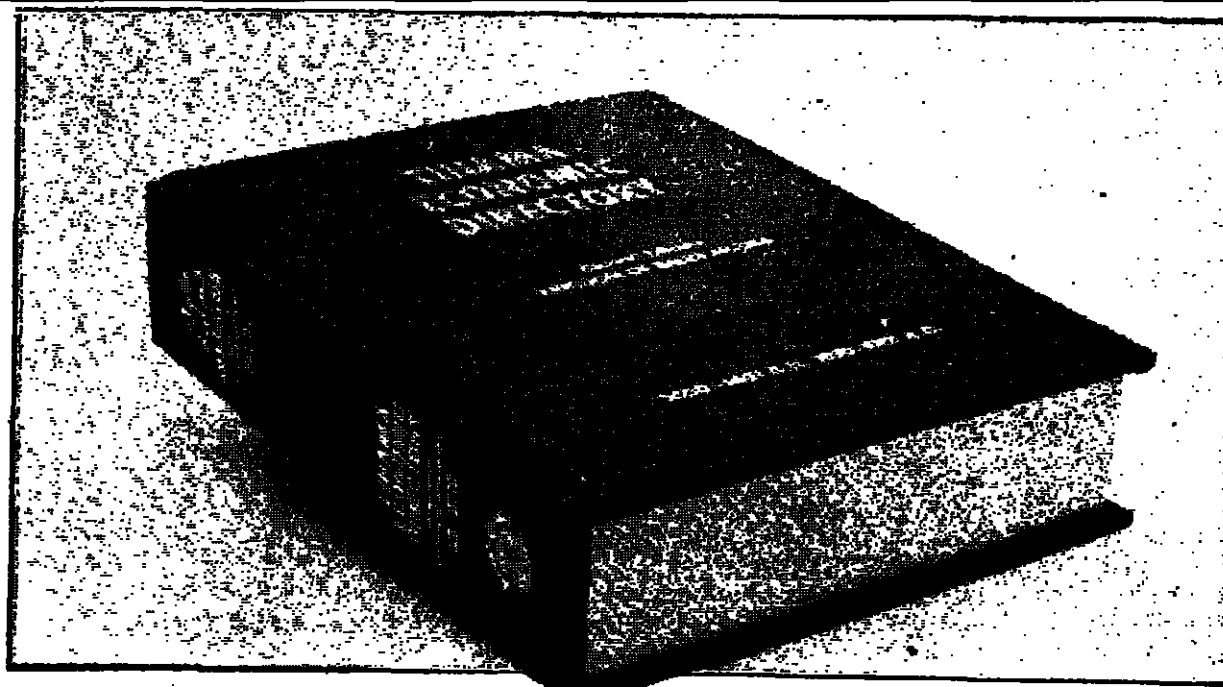
"In fact it might even work in reverse and if England's batsmen relax, who knows, maybe those two and Geoff Lawson may sneak up on them," Chappell said hopefully.

Meanwhile, England went the other way by bracketing fast bowlers Derek Pringle and Norman Cowans as the two from which the tourists' 12th man would be chosen after naming the same twelve who played in the first Test where spinner Eddie Hemmings was omitted.

Willis said the Brisbane pitch looked full of runs and Hemmings and off-spinner Geoff Miller were expected to have long bowling spells against an in-form Australian batting line up headed by Chappell, Kim Hughes, newcomer Kepler Wessels, Allan Border and David Hookes.

Chappell, with only Bruce Yardly as a full-time spinner, also felt the spin bowlers would need to get through a high number of overs to capture wickets because of the first rate pitch.

Another worry facing the Australian captain was Allan Border's broken finger, but Chappell said the Queensland left-hander would still bat at No. 3, a position Chappell has often filled in recent seasons by necessity



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YOU CAN TOO...

With three nations engaged in keen contest

Asiad marks take a battering on the field

By John Crasto
Special to Arab News

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25 — Bury Bahadur Singh was skittish as a prancing colt Thursday. The Indian strongman was all joy as he said, "I am going to be a coach now. No more big internationals for me." His golden career in Asian Games athletics had hit a new high. He smashed the shot put record for what could be a thunderous farewell.

What a glorious opening day for athletics. Six Asian Games records in six finals. Expectations were certainly justified. The Asian athletic scene is on the cycle of progress. India, Japan and China shared the spoils, Japan going one better with an Asian record to boot.

Bahadur Singh is probably the most versatile thrower here. He won the silver in the Tehran Asiad, the gold at Bangkok. Thursday he surpassed the best of Iran's Jalal Kashmiri with an 18.53 at his last attempt. Truly a warmth of cheer shut out the cold New Delhi air as Bahadur worked up speed for explosive release. His four attempts were the best in the field, the last beat the record of 18.04 meters.

If the Telco assistant sports officer, at 36, brought cheer to Indian fans, Chand Ram, an Indian soldier twelve years Bahadur's junior, set the pattern of success in the cold misty morn. He set a scorching pace from the outset in the 24 kilometer walk and finished 40 meters ahead of China's Chuntang Wang in an Asian Games record time of one hour, 29 minutes and 29 seconds.

The old record stood at 1:31:54.4 in the name of another Indian, Hakam Singh. What a wonderful effort from Chand Ram.

The Japanese women's quartet of Smiko Konishi, Hiroshi Isozaki, Emi Akimoto and Junko, used the blind, backhand pass baton exchange at dazzling speed. That ensured for them a seven meters leeway at the finish in

the Asian record time of 45.13 seconds. Their superb showing beat the Asian mark by five-tenths of a second and the Asian Games record by 1.07 seconds.

Thailand, the record holders, finished second ahead of South Korea. Japanese pole-vaulter, Tomomi Takahashi, on the jumping arena alongside, broke the Asian mark as he soared to 5.30 meters to humble his teammate, Teruhisa Kamiya, and China's Cheng Zhang.

The 10,000 meters run was the most exciting event of the day. South Korea's Won Keun Park broke out of the bunch in the 24th lap and was two meters ahead till 10 meters from the finish line. When China's Guowei edged ahead Keun Park's spirit

crumbled. He faltered and was beaten by Japanese Kenji Sde. Zhang clocked 29 minutes, 37.56 seconds for a new Asian Games record.

That this is going to be a three-way contest was underlined when China's Xia Li won the discus with a throw of 57.24 meters for yet another Games record. Xiaoyan Xin bagged the second spot to enable China to finish with two golds two silver and a bronze against Japan's two gold and two silvers. India bagged two golds and a bronze through Balwinder Singh, who finished behind Kuwait's Muhammad Al Zinkawi in the shot put.

On the hockey front India had yet another big win. They trounced Oman 10-0 in a match which raised queries and conjectures.

Rhythmic Kuwaitis call the tune

By Our Special Correspondent

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25 — The Kuwaitis have rhythm in their blood. Their fans make melody in the stands, their players provide a concert on the pitch. They were exuberant all the more in Asian Games soccer Thursday. A 2-1 win over Iraq saw them finish Group 'B' winners.

Kuwait are the Gulf Champions. Like most Middle East teams they play the Brazilian type of soccer — controlled mobility with the sudden thrust. Skill counts so much here. Both Kuwait and Iraq displayed much proficiency in this department. But while the Arab teams paraded their wares Iraq prominently had their fires banked. Kuwait called the tune for major spells.

Iraq displayed only a brief show of force which sufficed. They registered a point when Ali Shihab reduced Kuwait's two-goal first-

half lead. These occasional spells of fire were enough to arrive at the conclusion that Iraq could be mighty rivals. But after Ali Shihab struck with typical suddenness they were back-peddaling all the while.

Kuwait scored two beautiful goals. Their mobility is tempered. Exercised to just that extent where they can break through. Iraq goalkeeper failed to grasp a free-kick shot clearly. Like lightning Al Soayed was on the ball before the custodian could recover. He had the ball home in a flash.

That goal was in the 36th. Two minutes later Ali Anbari applied the finishing touches to a superb move straight from the middle. Anbari got the ball inside the circle and despatched it home in a flash. What was good about these Kuwaiti goals was that they were both crisp efforts.

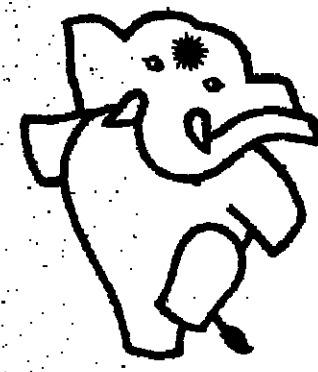
Iraq showed up promisingly in the initial stanza. But then followed a spell of near inertia as Kuwait dictated terms. The Iraqis

"Who will win the gold medal, India or Pakistan? If India plays as they did against Oman then they will not."

The field goals were scarce till late in the day. Vineet Kumar recorded a hatrick from penalty-corner conversions and Zafar Iqbal got through with a penalty stroke for India's first half goals.

Plucky Oman crowded their defense to throw into sharp focus the limited resources of India to break through. The field goals came later but there was not much to offer hope as Jagdeep hit home twice and Shahid thrice. Zafar Iqbal completely the tally.

Bangladesh finished sixth in the last Asiad. They were always on the receiving end till Thursday.



Asian Games at a glance

Men	Women
10,000 m: 1. Zhang Guowei (China), 2. Kenji Sde (Japan), 3. Park Won Keun (S. Korea). Time: 29:37.56 (Asian record).	100 m breaststroke: Hiroko Nagasaki (Japan), 2. Aoyang Suk Kim (N. Korea), 3. Hong Shao (China). Time: 1:12.73.
100 m: 1. Tomomi Takahashi (Japan), 2. Teruhisa Kamiya (Japan), 3. Cheng Zhang (China). Height: 5.30 meters (Asian record).	800 m freestyle: 1. Naoru Sekido (Japan), 2. Junko Sakurai (Japan), 3. Lee See Eun (S. Korea). Time: 9:03.05.
Shot put: 1. Bahadur Singh (India), 2. Muhammad Al Zinkawi (Kuwait), 3. Balwinder Singh (India). Distance: 18.53 (Asian record).	Individual show jumping: 1. Nade M. Al Mutawa (Kuwait), 2. Genella M. Al Mutawa (Kuwait), 3. Barah S. Al Sabha (Kuwait).
20 km walk: 1. Chand Ram (India), 2. Wang Chuntang (China), 3. Zhang Fuxin (China). Time: 1:29:29.00 (Asian record).	Soccer
4 x 100 m relay: 1. Japan (Emiko Konishi, Hiroshi Isozaki, Emi Akimoto, Junko Yoshida), 2. Thailand, 3. South Korea. Time: 45.13 (Asian record).	Kuwait 2, Iraq 1; Japan 2, South Korea 1; Iran 2, South Yemen 0.
Discus: 1. Xia Li (China), 2. Xin Xiaoyan (China), 3. Harumi Sasaki (Japan). Distance: 57.24 meters (Asian record).	Hockey
Swimming	India 10, Oman 0; Bangladesh 3, Hong Kong 2.
Men	Women
100 m breaststroke: 1. Ye Runcheng (China), 2. Shigehiro Takahashi (Japan), 3. Jin Fei (China). Time: 1:03.93.	4000 m team pursuit: 1. Misner Saravate (Japan), 2. Tu Jaocou Kim (S. Korea), 3. Zue Zhong Liu (China). Time: 4:59.83.
1500 m freestyle: 1. Kimihito Anzai (Japan), 2. Kirioka Okuno (Japan), 3. William Wilson (Philippines). Time: 16:21.82 (Asian record).	4000 m team pursuit: 1. Japan, 2. South Korea, 3. China. Time: 4:45.75.
4 x 100 freestyle relay: 1. China, 2. Japan, 3.	

China strikes gold in pool

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25 (AFP) — China stole the show at the Tarkata Swimming Pool here Thursday grabbing their first two swimming medals and confirming their supremacy in diving.

Chinese swimmers struck gold in the platform diving, the 100 meter breaststroke and the 100 meters relay. Japan, which to date had dominated the pool, snatched top honors in the women's 100 breaststroke and 800 freestyle and men's 1,500 meters freestyle.

Ye Runcheng won China's first gold medal in swimming when he outswam Japan's Shigehiro Takahashi in the men's 100m breaststroke in 1:05.93. Ye and Takahashi staged a thrilling shoulder-to-shoulder battle. In his desperate effort, Ye managed to win by four-tenths of a second.

The Chinese foursome of Huang Chuofua, Huang Guang Liang, Wan Wang and Li Zhongyi took the men's 4x100m freestyle relay in a new Asian Games record time of 3:33.74.

At the diving pool, China, the world's leading nation in this sport, easily collected gold and silver medals for the men's platform div-

ing. Nineteen-year-old Tong Hui with dynamic and clear-cut forms collected 645.45 points over 10 dives to take the gold medal. His teammate Zhang Ting, also 19, took the silver medal with 637.35 points.

Back at the swimming pool, Japan, as expected, carried away the remaining three gold medals. Japan's 14-year-old 1984 Los Angeles Olympic hope Hiroko Nagasaki swam to an easy victory in the women's 100 m breaststroke with a time of 1:12.73 which was 0.61 second slower than her own Asian Games record set in the heats.

Neomi Sekido took the women's 800m freestyle gold medal in 9:03.05 bettering the Asian Games record of 9:05.11 she had set in the heats only Wednesday. Her teammate Junko Sakurai collected the silver. The bronze medal went to Lee See Eun of South Korea.

In the men's 1,500 m freestyle, Japan took the gold and silver medals. Kimihito Anzai coasted to an easy win, clocking 16:21.82 leaving his nearest rival Keisuke Okuno 15 meters behind at the finish.



ROBUST TACKLE: Bohemians Praha's Zelenski effects a rough tackle on Servette Geneva's Voici, who tries to evade the flying leg of the Czech in a UEFA Cup first-leg match in Geneva. The teams shared four goals Wednesday.

McEnroe, Noah to clash in Davis Cup opener

GRENOBLE, France, Nov. 25 (Agencies) — John McEnroe, leading the U.S. tennis team's bid to retain the Davis Cup, was drawn Thursday against Yannick Noah, the French No. 1, in the opening match of the final.

Gene Mayer was named No. 2 singles player for the United States, and 19-year-old Henri Leconte was chosen as No. 2 for France. They were scheduled to play each other in the second singles Friday, after the McEnroe-Noah match.

"It's a great draw for us," said Arthur Ashe, U.S. non-playing captain. "I always wanted John to play first and last, and that's exactly what's happening." Saturday is reserved for the doubles — McEnroe and his long-time partner Peter Fleming against Noah and Leconte.

In Sunday's reverse singles, Mayer will play first against Noah and McEnroe will wind up the series for the United States against Leconte. McEnroe and Noah have played each other only once before — way back in 1977 when McEnroe won.

The French have laid down a clay court for the final, and this was thought to favor Noah. But Ashe said it has proved faster than expected. "Considering it was laid down only two weeks ago it is really excellent," Ashe said. "It is faster than we expected. I don't think it will favor one side more than the other."

The United States is bidding to win the Davis Cup for the 27th time. France has not won it since 1932.

Leconte, 19, will make his debut in the Davis Cup singles. French captain Jean Pierre Loth, predictably preferred him to Thierry Tulasne as second singles player.

Leconte, who is also again picked for the doubles, is selected following a spectacular

rise up the international rankings this year. Ranked only 173rd on the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) computer at the beginning of the year, he rose to 28th ranking, thanks chiefly to his victory in the final of the Stockholm Grand Prix with a win over French Open winner Mats Wilander of Sweden.

Tulasne, also 19, the second singles player to Noah in the Davis Cup semifinal against New Zealand, is ranked only 96th by the ATP.

Meanwhile, strong gusting winds unsettled No. 6 seed Barbara Potter of the United States and fifth-seeded Czech Hana Mandlikova, who both crashed out of the third round of the New South Wales Women's Tennis Open in Sydney Thursday.

American Leslie Allen, using her height and reach, outstayed former Australian and New South Wales champion, Mandlikova to

Abastillas stages

By Javid Hassan

RIYADH, Nov. 25 — Defending champion Renee Abastillas, of Jeddah, staged a fine rally to overcome Riyadh's Faiz Assad in the first round league of the Kingdom-wide International Tennis Tournament at the Intercontinental Hotel courts Thursday.

Abastillas dropped the first set after a protracted struggle, but came into his own in the next two sets to chalk out a 5-7, 6-2, 6-2 victory to grab full two points in the tournament sponsored by Ardico-Burroughs, a leading computer company.

But the match of the day was the clash between Prince Muteb bin Abdullah bin Abdulaziz and Dhahran's Patrick Hussan.

win 3-6, 6-2, 6-1 and qualify for a place in the quarterfinals where she will meet second-seeded American Andrea Jaeger.

The wind was so strong that Barbara Potter twice asked for a postponement of her match, played on an outside court against South African Yvonne Vermaak. But Women's Tennis Association officials met, with the final set delicately balanced at 3-4 in Yvonne's favor, and refused to call the match off. Potter then dropped the final two games and went down 6-7, 7-6, 6-3.

"It was virtually unplayable out there," Potter said afterward. "I should have won the match in two sets and I lost concentration."

Four-times New South Wales champion Evonne Cawley continued her improving run and went through to the last eight with a 6-3, 6-2 victory over West Germany's Claudia Kohde and will now meet American Ann Kiyomura.

Prince Muteb, son of the Crown Prince, displayed fighting qualities while losing 4-6, 6-4, 6-0. Prince Muteb took the first set with ease and looked well set for victory. But a sudden knee trouble restricted his mobility and Patrick seized the opportunity.

Jeddah's Khalid Fityani lost out a close tussle with Riyadh's Miguel Relve. In a keenly-contested first set, Relve proved the consistency of the two. The set, forced into the tiebreaker, was won by Relve and then the Riyadh player sealed the victory with a single break in the second, 7-6, 6-4.

Mauricio Buhia, a member of the Philippines Davis Cup team in 1977 and currently ranked No. 5 in his country, proved too good for David Bosch. In the all-Dhahran affair,

Asiad tid-bits

fare, squad members said.

Japanese cyclists dominated the Games winning one gold medal and setting three new Games records. Mitsugi Sarudate, 20, set a scorching pace in the 4,000-meter individual pursuit final to break the old Games record by more than 17 seconds. But the star of the velodrome was another Japanese 20-year-old Tsutomu Sakamoto who, besides setting a new Games record in the 1,000 meter sprint semifinal, also led the Japanese into the 4,000 meter team pursuit semifinals with another new Games' mark.

There's one thing you just don't do — ever. And that's to call a North Korean a South Korean and vice versa. But it's been happening with regularity at the Games and neither of the Korean sides is amused.

Asiad organizers have included a pair of little known games as exhibition sports — Sepak Takraw and Kabaddi. Sepak Takraw, for the uninitiated, is the Malaysian national game, a sort of badminton. Kabaddi, of Indian origin, is a game of tag play with two seven-member teams.

Anderlecht records tennis score against Sarajevo

LONDON, Nov. 25 (Agencies) — Anderlecht of Belgium booked themselves a Yugoslav holiday in two weeks' time when they thrashed Sarajevo 6-1 in their European Football Union (UEFA) Cup third round first-leg tie in Brussels Wednesday.

The Belgians, winners of the Cup-Winners' Cup in 1976 and 1978, left the Yugoslavs reeling with a five-goal first half burst and can now look forward to a return-leg which should be little more than a sightseeing visit.

West Germany's Cologne, however, will have other things on their mind when they travel to Rome. They beat Roma by a single Klaus Allofs goal and the second-leg in the Olympic Stadium will be all about survival.

Anderlecht, who have always figured among the aristocrats of European football, imposed their authority on Sarajevo as early as the fifth minute when Spaniard Juan Lozano shot them ahead. Indeed, Lozano should have helped himself to a first half hat-trick for he scored again in the 25th minute, and then promptly missed a penalty.

Any hopes Sarajevo entertained that

Lozano's miss would let them back into the match disappeared when Erwin Vandenberg, the most expensive striker in Belgium, struck two deadly blows to take the tally to four. And even though Davor Josic pulled one back Anderlecht simply raced upfield and Frankie Vercauteren made the half time score 5-1.

With their approaching holiday in mind, Anderlecht wound down after the interval and managed only one more goal. Sarajevo defender Nigaz Ferhatovic turning a Vandenberg shot past his own goalkeeper.

Cologne did not find goals nearly so easy to come by against the massed band of Roma defenders and a brilliant 41st-minute header by Klaus Allofs was all they had to show for

almost incessant pressure. Dynamic international winger Pierre Littbarski, who missed the game through suspension but will play in the return, admitted afterward: "I would have felt better with a 2-0 win because a madhouse will be waiting for us in Rome."

Cologne will also welcome back defender Gerd Strack and Holger Willmer after suspension for the second leg but will have to manage without center-back Paul Steiner, who picked up his second caution of the tournament.

The six other third round ties were also left nicely balanced although Valencia of Spain, Portugal's Benfica and Czechoslovakia's Bohemians will feel reasonably confident of

quarterfinal places after gaining away draws. Valencia traveled to Soviet Georgia without much hope but will return home in high spirits after holding Spartak Moscow to a goalless draw in Tbilisi. Bohemians did even better, drawing 2-2 with Servette in Switzerland, and those away goals could prove priceless.

Benfica, twice European champions in the early 1960's, were also on duty in Switzerland where they held Zurich 1-1. But the other three ties look impossible to predict. Dundee United scrambled a 2-1 win over West Germany's Werder Bremen in Scotland. Bordeaux beat Romania's Craiova 1-0 in France and Seville accounted for Kaiserslautern by the same score in Spain.

Meanwhile, Manchester United blasted Bradford City with three first half goals and went on to score a crushing 4-1 victory in a Football League Cup third round replay at Old Trafford.

Manchester United now is at home to Southampton in the fourth round. Southampton trounced Manchester City 4-0 at the Dell, ending hopes of a Manchester Derby.

Soccer results

UEFA Cup	English F.A. Cup
Anderlecht 6, FC Sarajevo 1	1. Kaiserslautern 0
Bordeaux 1, Universitatea Craiova 0	2. Chesterfield 1
Cologne 1, Roma 0	3. Luton 1
Servette Geneva 2, Bohemians Prague 2	4. Man. United 1
Spartak Moscow 0, Valencia 0	5. Sunderland 1
Zurich 1, Benfica 1	6. Southampton 0
Detmold United 2, Werder Bremen 1	



McEnroe...American ace

Buhia hit some crisp strokes — crosscourt and down-the-line — to register a 6-3, 6-3 triumph.

The tournament, played on weekends, will be a regular annual feature to be held in the last week of November according to Sami A. Khalife, chairman of the tournament organizing committee.

The prizes donated by the sponsors total SR17,000. The first winner will take home a purse of SR10,000, while the runner-up will pocket SR5,000. The winner of the losing semifinalists will be richer by SR2,000.

Apart from the cash prizes, the winner will be given a representative cup while the championship cup will be on view at the Intercontinental till a player wins the tournament three years in-a-row.

Watford faces stiff task ahead

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP) — Watford manager Graham Taylor, who has guided "his unfashionable suburban team to second place in the English First Division soccer standings, knows his club faces a series of rigorous examinations over the next three weeks.

Watford's next four opponents are Arsenal, Manchester United, Liverpool and Ipswich and all will test attack-minded Watford's resolve to stay at the top. Taylor, one of England's brightest young managers, has not set his exciting young side any targets.

"The next month will be difficult," he said. "I just hope we do our best. If we do that, I can't complain." Taylor admits to being slightly taken back by Watford's success.

The Arsenal-Watford match at Highbury Saturday is something of a local Derby. Watford, regarded as a sleepy commuter town before its soccer team's success, is less than 15 miles from Arsenal's famous stadium.

The home club currently is unbeaten in 11 straight games, but manager Terry Neil will be awaiting fitness tests on defenders David O'Leary and Stewart Robson and England striker Tony Woodcock before naming his team. Watford will welcome back lanky striker Ross Jenkins, who has been sidelined with a groin strain.

Arsenal's north London rivals Tottenham, whose run of three games without a goal ended with last week's 2-1 win over West Ham, travel to Anfield in a bid to end a 70-year winless streak. Tottenham have not won at Liverpool's ground since 1912 and Bob Paisley's team currently is in stunning form.

Liverpool's recent record of six straight wins underlines the enormity of Tottenham's task. Tottenham will, however, be boosted by the

return of Republic of Ireland international winger Tony Galvin, who has been out of action for 10 weeks with a fractured ankle.

Nottingham Forest, whose recent fine run has lifted them to third place, will be looking to continue their impressive home form against Manchester City. Forest's last six home games have resulted in five wins and a draw and 21 goals.

Manchester City slumped to a disastrous 4-0 midweek League Cup defeat at Southampton, where Kevin Bond, son of City boss John Bond, had an awful match. Manager Bond could well make sweeping changes for Saturday's confrontation.

Seven successive home league wins have lifted 1981 champions Aston Villa into the top six, but Tony Barton's squad still are struggling away from home. Villa have recorded only one away triumph and scored only two away goals this season and will be looking for a distinct improvement at Stoke.

West Ham, riding a streak of five straight home wins, host Everton at Upton Park, while Manchester United entertain improving Norwich. Ipswich and Swansea meet at Portman Road, while Luton host Southampton and Brighton are at home to Notts County.

Bottom club Birmingham have avoided defeat in their last six matches, but have won no prizes for entertaining soccer. John Bond said he hoped they would be relegated after last week's 0-0 draw at Maine Road. Birmingham's fourth such result in those six games. Birmingham's home match Saturday against fellow strugglers Sunderland promises to be equally dull. Local rivals West Bromwich and Coventry clash in the other First Division game.

the BUMBLES of mumbles

The Snatch — Part II

By Alexandra Frith

Illustrations by Nicolas Dumine

Lillypop felt herself being roughly put down and when she opened her eyes she found herself in a huge nest.

She sat up straight on her shell just in time to see "Snatcher" pause to take off. Before she could plead with him to take her back, he had spread his wings and gracefully swept off into the blue.

A big teardrop began to fall down Lillypop's cheek. "What am I going to do?" she wept "who could possibly know where I am, up here, stuck on these cliffs. Oh! dear," she put her head on her arm and continued to weep.

Meanwhile, back at the waters edge, Dearlo along with the other Bumbles, were standing around discussing the horrible scene they had all witnessed. Poor Lillypop, being carried away. Usually any Bumble that was carried away, was never heard of or seen again.

Dearlo decided to waste no further time, so he raced up the beach to where Tilly Tosh the seahorse was waiting and hastily mounted him. "Home, Tilly Tosh, home to Mumbles, as fast as you can go please!"

Tilly Tosh could see the worried look on Dearlo's face, so he did not ask any questions, just headed for the sea and raced as fast as he could, over the waves, safely back to Mumbles, where the Bumbles lived.

As they approached Mumbles Dearlo spotted Toggler fishing near Mumbles Point. Dearlo motioned Tilly Tosh to head over to where Toggler was.

"Toggler, how pleased I am to see you, you'll never guess what has happened?" said Dearlo, quite out of breath.

Toggler who was never any good at guessing, asked, "What is it Dearlo? you look as if you've seen a monster."

Dearlo hastily explained the terrible experience that had happened at Langland. By the time he had finished the story, all the other Bumbles were coming in on their seahorses and starting to spread the word that Lillypop had been carried off by Snatcher.

"We must try and do something," Dearlo said.

"Yes, I agree", replied Toggler, "but where do we begin to look?"

"We can't ask the Wizard of Oyster-mouth Castle for help this time, as he is



away in the Black Mountains and Dooley the Dragon is with him," answered Dearlo.

"The problem is, where exactly has Snatcher taken Lillypop?" Toggler said thoughtfully.

"It could be a hundred places", Dearlo sighed.

Suddenly he had a brilliant idea. "The very person to help us is Mr. Sun. High up there he can see everything," Dearlo said with hope in his voice.

"Very good idea, you are clever Dearlo" replied Toggler.

So Dearlo and Toggler stood side by side

trying to attract Mr. Sun's attention, but Mr. Sun was very busy that day, shining down in all his glory, as he scanned over Mumbles to make sure everyone was enjoying his warmth.

Suddenly he noticed the two Bumbles waving at him and sensing an urgency in their waves, concentrated on beaming down on them.

"Good day to you Dearlo and Toggler, are you troubled?" Mr. Sun asked.

Quickly Dearlo explained the situation and Mr. Sun immediately sprang into action, exploring every nook and cranny of the area with his sun rays, but to no avail.

Suddenly, high up on a sheer cliff face he spotted a light reflecting his sunshine; and when Mr. Sun homed in on it he was amazed to see Lillypop cleverly holding up her seashell surf board, with its mother of pearl face to catch the rays of the sun hoping to attract attention to herself, stuck high up in the seagull's nest.

Mr. Sun reported back to Dearlo and Toggler exactly where Lillypop was, high up on the cliffs in Snatcher's nest.

"Right", Dearlo said with authority in his voice. "Tilly Tosh, off we go to the cliffs." So he and Toggler held on tightly to Tilly Tosh the seahorse and off they raced through the waves to the base of the cliffs, below Snatcher's nest.

Soon all three of them were looking up the cliff face to see Lillypop peering down at them and waving, but she was too high up to make herself heard.

Dearlo pondered how to reach her as the nest was cleverly built high up on a sheer rock face. It rested in a niche, with no footholds anywhere to be seen.

Toggler scratched his head and wondered how they could get up so high to rescue Lillypop. Mr. Sun felt helpless watching the scene play down below him.

(To be continued next Friday)



Arabian cuisine: egg dishes

JEDDAH — These are selections from the forthcoming book, *Arabian Cuisine*, by Anne Marie Weiss-Armush:

Egg dishes are popular throughout the Middle East. Because eggs are usually on hand and are quick and easy to prepare, they are an obvious choice for the unexpected hungry visitor who arrives between meals when no other dishes are ready.

The following recipes feature eggs in combination with yogurt or cream:

Boiled eggs with yogurt
Beid maslou' ma leban (Syria)

(Serves 1)
2 eggs, hard boiled and coarsely chopped
1 small tomato, coarsely chopped
2 green onions, chopped
1/2 cup yogurt
salt
black pepper
1 tablespoon olive oil

Preparation:
1. Layer the eggs, tomato and onions in a shallow soup plate.
2. Pour on the yogurt and season with salt

and black pepper. Stir to mix.
3. Drizzle the olive oil on top, and scoop up with pieces of Arabic bread.

Variation:
* Squeeze fresh lemon juice over dish along with the olive oil.

Eggs poached in yogurt
Beid magali bil leban (Syria)

1 tablespoon cornstarch
1 cup water
3 cups yogurt
1/2 teaspoon salt
eggs (as required)
salt
black pepper

Preparation:
1. In a medium large saucepan, dissolve the cornstarch in water. Stir in the yogurt and salt.
2. Place the saucepan over medium-low heat and bring to the boil, stirring in only one direction. Continue cooking for 5 minutes, stirring frequently.

3. Gently break the eggs into the yogurt th at i time and sprinkle lightly with salt and

black pepper. Poach until done as desired. Serve with Arabic bread and a few spoonfuls of yogurt.

4. Repeat as many times as necessary until all have been served. Any excess yogurt may be refrigerated for later use, served as a drink, or used for yogurt drink.

Variation:

* Sauté a clove of garlic and a few leaves of fresh mint (or 2 teaspoons dried mint) in a bit of butter. Blend into the yogurt sauce before dropping in the eggs.

Baked eggs with cream
Beid bil crema (Lebanon)

1 cup cream
1 teaspoon salt
8 eggs
salt
black pepper

Preparation:
1. Heat the cream, stirring in the salt.
2. Pour into an attractive oven casserole and break the eggs into the cream. Sprinkle with salt and black pepper.
3. Bake at 350°F for 10 minutes, or as long as desired.

At Hofuf Covered Market

The fragrance of frankincense

By Jean Grant
Al-Khobar Bureau

HOFUF — Jaded with shopping in supermarkets where you've seen it all so many times before? Want to offer some seasonal gifts that will bring pleasure today as they did fully 2000 years ago? Then head for the Hofuf Covered Market and search along its dark covered alleys for the aromatic incenses of frankincense and myrrh.

The suq, called Al Qaisariyah or Suq Al Khamis, is the old part of this quickly modernizing oasis city. Behind the row of arches which stretch along its long exterior arcade are the stalls of the herb, grain and spice merchants. Here Bedouin women sell the quilted, embroidered and crocheted skull-caps called *agiyah* worn underneath the *ghutra*. Expatriates, townspeople and Bedouin in for their weekly shopping jostle each other in the shaded arcade. But it's not here, but inside the suq proper, that you will find the incense for sale.

To get to the incense stalls, pass the footwear emporia at the entrance to the suq where the handsome traditional sandals called *na'li* are sold. A few steps more and you are in the ancient central passageway. The hush is a refuge from the roaring cars and beeping horns of the modern city outside. Sunbeams dance down dusty shafts of light from the openings in the beamed roof overhead. Strings of electric light bulbs dangle from the roof overhead to light up their merchandise. At the dry goods stalls which come next, you may catch a glimpse of a boy beaming with pride as he tries on his very first red-and-white checkered *ghutra*. Don't be tempted by the antique shop where weavings, jewelry, daggers and crafts might lure you away from your objective. You have more aromatic pursuits in mind today. Just beyond on the left you will find the incense shop of Abdulla H. Al-Khawaja, the first of several shops devoted to the pleasures of the sense of smell.

The frankincense, called *luban*, looks like white raisins; myrrh, whose name is derived from the Arabic word *myrr* meaning "bitter," resembles small dates. "Foreigners wonder what all this is," says Saeed, Abdulla's son and manager of the minuscule shop. He gestures to the mounds of sandalwood chips and the tear-shaped globules in front of him. "But when they smell it, they like it."

Saeed lights a round of charcoal with a match, places it on the *mabkhara* or incense burner. He leans back as the charcoal catches fire, crackles and smokes. Blowing softly on the charcoal, he drops a globule of hard frankincense on the glowing charcoal. It burns with a bright white flame: a thin plume of smoke ascends and a balsamic fragrance spreads throughout the tiny shop.

After a few quick whiffs, he removes the frankincense and puts a lump of myrrh on to burn. It has, by comparison, an acrid smell. Frankincense, said Saeed, is still used in Arabia to celebrate the birth of a child.

When my son Mustapha was born three months ago, we had a big bag full of incense.

If you have incense to burn, you will need a *mabkhara*. Most of those in the Hofuf incense stalls are the shiny modern metal ones from Japan and Syria. Saeed manages to produce a heavy wooden burner in poor condition. The



(Photo by Jean Grant)

INCENSE STORE: The Abdulla Al-Khawaja incense store at the Hofuf Covered Market.

new models copy its general shape with pedestal, columns, and sloping sides but they lack its weight, the mirrors on its sides, and the brass tacks which stud the wood. Furthermore, "the old ones work better," claims Saeed simply.

After his client has decided what incense to buy and how much, Saeed weighs it on a traditional scale. The price varies with the kind and quality of the incense. Top quality sandalwood is virtually worth its weight in gold at SR10,000 a kilo. There are 8 or 9 lesser qualities which have been prized since the 5th century B.C. for their fragrant oil. In Saudi Arabia, according to Saeed, sandalwood is the incense traditionally burned at weddings. Women lift their hair as it is passed around, wafting the incense about their heads.

Saeed's father, Abdulla Al Khawaja, and his grandfather before him have both traded in the narrow shop. His brother, who owns the next stall down, also deals in incense. Saeed's innovation to the family enterprise is the addition of perfumes to the inventory: chic Parisian perfumes nestle among the gum resins that were responsible for the opening of the camel caravan routes to the Mediterranean in ancient times.

Once the incense is bought, there is time enough before the call to noon prayers to browse in the market. As you meander along the dark alleys, merchants try to sell you everything from sheets to Maria Theresa dollars. You pass stalls catering to the needs of shepherds and camel drivers. Perhaps one should pause at the shops which sell the shepherd's slim rod with its tiny crook at the head, or the camel driver's staff. The handle of such a staff is stained red with henna or covered in leather and studded with brass tacks. Once beyond the central passageway, a few blacksmiths are hammering out sickles at their forge. Not surprisingly, the street is cal-

led Sharia Haddadin or Blacksmith Street.

Suddenly you are outside again in the sunlight in the area known as the women's suq. Here women bargain with good humor and energy as they proffer *abayas*, *hennas* and tribal jewelry. One shopper, a traditional camel hide cradle slung over her shoulder, negotiates shrilly for a new veil. Other saleswomen have their jewelry on

display in front of them in Danish butter cookie tins. Further on, others sell balls of wool. When there are no customers around, they continue carding the wool. Two seated on the ground with hunks of tatty fleece in front of them spin their scraps into yarn on a simple wooden spindle with crossed pieces. A townsman comes along to buy some of the balls of black, grey and white homespun. She bargains hard but ineffectually and leaves empty-handed.

From the end of the street comes the tantalizing aroma of freshly baked bread. Abdulla Aziz the baker is hard at work. With a blue-and-white gingham apron encircling his expansive waist, he bakes the flat round loaves, one by one, over the traditional wood fire. Every now and then he tosses wood into the fire that burns at the bottom of his hiveshaped oven. This isn't the ordinary mass-produced white circle of Arabic bread but earth brownish red variety.

From a shelf at the rear of his shop, Abdulla Aziz takes one of the mounds of dough each of which looks like a massive bun. Deftly he slaps it from hand to hand, moving faster and faster, then flips it over a small pillow with which he sticks the dough onto the oven's hot iron sides. In a few moments the bread is ready to eat, but before Abdulla Aziz wraps it in newspaper for his customer to take away, he scatters a few poppy seeds on top. Happily the customer carries off the stuff of life, still warm from the oven.

To Prime's wife

Country comes first, husband second

By Katharine Whitehorn

LONDON (OSS) — In the recent spectacular spy trial in Britain, one remark must have caught the attention of several million women.

While half the civil servants and all the military were registering blank horror at the amount of information that Prime, a communications officer, had managed to give to the Russians, women were brooding over the words of Rhona Prime, his wife, who had helped to get him arrested: "I love my husband but I love my country more."

Loyalty is a dodgy commodity these days. Loyalty to a country gets mixed up with loyalty to an ideal — were we fighting World War II to save ourselves or democracy? Loyalty to a firm or an employer has been downgraded, now that more people realize that "a loyal work force" is simply one that is too browbeaten to strike.

In human affairs, and I mean the phrase literally, too often it is no longer thought of as disloyal to chase women who aren't your wife: you're not pursuing a blonde these days, you're pursuing self-fulfillment.

One might almost think that the idea had evaporated, had simply disappeared, as concern for one's remote blood kin, say, has disappeared in the Western world, or the ideas of penance and purgatory have disappeared

among Protestants — were it not that loyalty is called on all the time if there is any suggestion that you might be disloyal to your political party or trade union or even, though this isn't so often put into words, your own class.

But the loyalty of women is more straightforward: "He's my man and I'm sticking by him," say countless women whose husbands have just been caught nipping over a wall with a bagful of borrowed diamonds and are asking for 87 other cases to be taken into consideration by the court.

When we're talking about the wives of run-of-the-mill professional criminals, I must say I have a certain sympathy for them: they are married to the job like the wives of doctors or light-house keepers, and it would be scarcely sensible for them to throw up their hands in astounded horror.

Less excellency is the pose of the amazed Mum, who when a thoroughly no good son is pulled in, says that it's all a slander and he's a good boy, just a bit wild at times.

I always want to take such a woman by her idiot shoulders and shake her: doesn't she know what she's brought him up to be like? Does she simply not care that he and his mates have put a perfectly fit policeman in a wheelchair for life? Or is she so obtuse that so long as he's pleasant to her (well, reasonably) she thinks that's all that matters?

Family feeling may be a fine thing; but it

doesn't really let you off wondering if Dad really should be running an extermination camp, or your husband should be engaged in wrecking young lives with heroin.

If Rhona Prime's strong face is anything to go by, if her measured remarks, all passion spent, give any sort of indication of the woman she is, I would expect that this is not the end between her and Prime; I would not be surprised if she visits him in prison till the end of his sentence and is in no sense denying whatever they had together.

In *The Third Man*, all those years ago, the girl who knew perfectly well that Harry Lime's dud penicillin was killing children still lashes out at Holly, the man who is turning him in: "I don't understand you," she says. "I never want to see him again but I'd never do anything to hurt him."

That struck me even at the time as exactly the wrong way round. If your man is destroying other people then you have to stop him; but if you can still stay around, and face him when you've done it, and offer anything that he feels he can still take, then that truly is love.

Not many, I fancy, can sort matters out so clearly — and not many of us, thank heaven, are actually married to a spy. But here was one woman who knew that loving your husband is not, and never has been, a substitute for knowing right from wrong.



Fritters and oyster soup

By Fu Pei-Mei

TAIPEI — Here is a Chinese dish:

Ingredients:

300 gm small fresh oysters

fritters

green onions

ginger

2 liters broth

1 tablespoon oil salt

pepper

corn starch

Directions:

1) Wash oysters well in salted water then rinse. Place in boiling water for 3 seconds and then remove.

2) Heat 1 tablespoon oil in wok (deep frying pan) and add green onion and ginger. To this add 2 liters chicken broth and after boiling, remove the onion and ginger.

3) Add seasoning and cornstarch to the broth and once it thickens turn off the heat. Mix in oysters.

4) Place sliced and diced fritters in large serving bowl and cover with soup. Top with pepper and sliced green onion.

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Peking responds to Soviet overture

PEKING, Nov. 25 (AP) — Communist China, responding to new Soviet leader Yuri Andropov's overtures for better relations, called on Moscow Thursday to make new efforts to remove "obstacles" to improve ties. In a speech Monday, Andropov, the Soviet Communist Party chief, referred to "our great neighbor, the People's Republic of China," and said the Soviets emphasized "common sense... the need to overcome the inertia of prejudices" and a "desire to look ahead."

He said the Socialist countries, including China, should have "respect for each other's legitimate interests and common concern for the interests of socialism and peace." Asked about Andropov's speech, a Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman said, "we noted the statement by Yuri Andropov on Sino-Soviet relations. 'We hope to see the new Soviet leadership make new efforts in eliminating the obstacles hindering the normalization of relations between the two countries.'"

Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang said last week China was menaced by Soviet forces on its border, the Soviet presence in Afghanistan and Soviet support for Vietnamese intervention in Cambodia.

Last month, Chinese and Soviet vice foreign ministers met in Peking in the highest-level consultations since China broke off normalization talks after the 1979 Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. The Chinese have said another round is to be held in Moscow.

Meanwhile, Hanoi and the pro-Vietnamese Phnom Penh regime have in effect issued a warning to Moscow and Peking that they will not accept any possible future Sino-Soviet deals over their future. This is the interpretation of observers in Paris of the hint which appeared in Hanoi's Nov. 23 communique following a visit to Vietnam by a group of Cambodian members of parliament.

In a phrase which appeared to be routine, the Cambodian delegation led by Chea Sim, president of the National Assembly, said that it "highly appreciated Vietnam's foreign policy based on the principles of proletarian internationalism, strict respect of territorial sovereignty and non-interference in internal affairs."

This formula is partly inspired by the five principles of co-existence used by Hanoi to attack the "guilty maneuvers of imperialism." But this time it appears to be directed less against Washington than Peking and Moscow.

UNESCO rights program worries U.S. Hungry world can't afford arms, Karamanlis says

PARIS, Nov. 25 (AP) — Greek President Constantine Karamanlis told a special UNESCO conference Thursday that humanity appears to have lost its way, sailing like a ship without a compass. He said confusion and moral and spiritual anarchy that prevail in the world today take on such dimensions that "one has the impression we are seeking our own destruction."

As examples to illustrate his point, Karamanlis cited the danger of nuclear war and what he saw as an apathetic response to it. He said nations talk daily about disarmament and yet spend more than \$500 billion to develop weapons while three-quarters of the world's population is hungry or underfed.

Karamanlis referred to the inequality between the industrialized nations and the developing countries, which he said was taking on explosive proportions. "At some point the poor will join together against the rich as a result of which the differences between North and South will become very acute," he said. "And under the pressure of these differences the rivalry between East and West will be lessened."

Karamanlis said the rivalry could be lessened because both superpowers know a nuclear war between them is inconceivable and any conqueror of the world could not govern it.

Speaking at a 158-nation conference of the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Greek president said he realized he was addressing a group that "is seeking a cure for the crisis we are going through with the most effective medicine — the promotion of culture and the projection through education of those values that will extricate us from our present impasse."

The United States and Switzerland expressed concern that human rights programs are taking a back seat to other issues. "We are



Constantine Karamanlis

concerned that the priority that UNESCO has traditionally assigned to human rights appears to have been abandoned," said the U.S. Permanent Representative, Jean S. Gerard. "Human rights now come last instead of first" in the title of the program.

Mrs. Gerard said Wednesday many regimes often subordinate individual rights to economic and social development and "this often serves as a pretext for repression of individual liberties."

Switzerland also criticized the chapter on human rights, drawing an unusual rebuke from U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Director General Amadou Mahtar M'bow of Senegal, who accused the Swiss delegation of a lack of objectivity.

Ordinarily, the director-general does not intervene in the debate until it is concluded. He did not speak after Mrs. Gerard finished, but there were several conciliatory passages in her speech.

Swiss delegation head Ernesto Thalmann said the concept of people's rights as outlined in the document might diminish the idea of individual rights. He also said UNESCO was declining in popularity in his country because of its involvement in "sterile controversies."

On communications, also expected to be a controversial subject in the debate, Mrs. Gerard said UNESCO must promote the free flow of information "recognizing that barriers are often imposed by the state itself."

The morning session began with a speech from M'bow in which he catalogued the major problems in the world today and presented UNESCO's program to deal with some of the more serious issues.

He said the arms race was the most pressing factor on the world scene today and deplored the billions of dollars and human resources invested in producing weapons while millions remained illiterate and without access to good medical care.

Reagan tours Latin, Central America next week

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (R) — President Ronald Reagan travels to Latin America next week to support what his administration sees as a trend toward democracy in the region, and to discuss economic problems. Reagan begins his five-day trip on Tuesday in Brazil, the area's largest country, where elections were held recently as part of the military government's democratic "abutara" (opening) plan.

Another stop will be in Colombia, a long-established democracy in a region where the military and landed oligarchies are usually held power. He will also meet the leaders of four small nations in Central America, where his administration supports efforts to present a democratic front in opposition to leftist-ruled Nicaragua.

His talks will take place in Costa Rica, a long-established democracy, and in Honduras which recently ended military rule by electing a civilian government. While in Costa Rica, Reagan will meet President Alvaro Magana of El Salvador. The United States has been providing El Salvador with military and economic aid to help what it perceives as a budding democracy to withstand leftist insurgency.

In Honduras, the democratic theme of the trip will be strained when Reagan meets Guatemala's president, Gen. Efraim Rios Montt, who came to power in an army-backed coup last March.

The administration would like to aid Guatemala in fighting insurgency, but serious human rights problems remain. This week a private American watch group accused the Guatemalan government of presiding over a counterinsurgency campaign in which Indian peasants were massacred.

The Carter administration cut off arms sales to Guatemala in 1977, citing human rights abuses. Any move to restore aid now would face strong criticism in the U.S. Congress. U.S. officials said the meeting with Gen. Rios Montt was mainly to encourage him to set a date for elections.

Reagan's trip is seen in part as a move to mend relations with Latin America, strained by U.S. support for Britain in its Falkland Islands conflict with Argentina this year. To further this effort, Washington recently backed Argentine-sponsored resolutions on the British-ruled South Atlantic islands.

French Falklands stance explained

PARIS, Nov. 25 (AFP) — France has never recognized British sovereignty over the Falkland Islands, President Francois Mitterrand said Thursday, in an interview with the liberal evening newspaper *Le Monde*.

The interview followed a storm in Britain last week when it was learned that an Argentine Navy supply ship had left the French Atlantic port of Saint Nazaire with five Super Etendard planes and 10 Exocet missiles. Two British vessels were sunk by Exocets during the Falklands War.

France announced last Aug. 10 that it had ended the arms embargo clamped on Argentina when hostilities erupted in the South Atlantic. President Mitterrand explained in the interview that France abstained from voting

backed coup last March.

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30-year-long play

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AFP) — Agatha Christie's play *The Mousetrap* celebrates its 30th anniversary and 12,483rd performance in London's West End Thursday.

The World's longest-running play starts with a mysterious shot in the dark, and ends with the unmasking of the killer among guests in a snowbound inn. Since it opened on Nov. 25 in London, the play has been seen by some five million people.

The authorities were planning an amnesty but this would take some time, the sources said. Military commissars would be withdrawn from plants now run by the army, but the strategic mining industry would stay under the control of the ruling military council and a five-day wage negotiated by Solidarity would be "temporarily frozen."

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Siege will end, Poland tells West

LONDON, Nov. 25 (R) — Poland has told West European governments it will end martial law in mid-December provided there are no unforeseen hitches, official sources said Thursday. Western officials have been advised in private contacts that a firm decision has been taken to end the country's "state of war" on Dec. 13, exactly 12 months after it was imposed.

In London, a senior Polish official told journalists Wednesday night the decision was "irrevocable except for unforeseen or extraordinary" events which he did not define. He said some martial law restrictions would be replaced for a time by what he described as "temporary measures."

Other sources said the military clampdown would be lifted at a meeting of the Polish Sejm (parliament) called for Dec. 13 unless there were riots or threats to law and order before then. Poland had told the 16 NATO nations it expects them to respond by lifting a ban on government credits and other economic sanctions imposed after last year's military crackdown. Western officials said.

The Polish official who confirmed the decision in London said the military government headed by Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, the Communist Party chief, would stay in power. He said political detainees would be freed except those wanted for specific offenses, but gave no figures. At least 1,000 Poles are believed to be in detention or internment.

Those likely to be released would include former officials of the banned Solidarity trade union, whose leader Lech Walesa was freed 12 days ago after 11 months in detention. Solidarity was the only independent trade union in Eastern Europe. The Polish official, who declined to be identified, is one of several authoritative Poles who have been passing word of the government's intentions to Westerners in the last two weeks.

While the decision to lift martial law has been aired since the death of Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, it was not thought to be directly linked with the Kremlin changeover. Western officials said Warsaw seemed anxious to convey an impression of gradual "normalcy" in the hope of defusing hostility to the military regime and getting economic links restored.

Polish sources said a special group was working in Warsaw on various emergency powers to be enforced when martial law ends. There would be a total one-year ban on strikes, to be followed by a period in which strikes for higher pay would be allowed, but only in individual factories and only if three-quarters of the workers involved voted in favor.

The authorities were planning an amnesty but this would take some time, the sources said. Military commissars would be withdrawn from plants now run by the army, but the strategic mining industry would stay under the control of the ruling military council and a five-day wage negotiated by Solidarity would be "temporarily frozen."

Press censorship would probably continue for 12 months, but checks on private telephone calls would be stopped. Some curbs on street gatherings and foreign travel would be maintained.

War of words

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 25 (R) — U.N. delegates spent 45 minutes arguing about whether news on disarmament should be truthful, authentic or exact — and then decided that accurate was the word they were looking for.

The argument centered on how to amend a U.S. proposal aimed at "facilitating the flow of information on disarmament" with the Soviet delegate saying in Russian the information should be "truthful" or "authentic."

A French representative pointed out however that "authentic" meant "coming from official sources" which was not how the public should be informed of disarmament. Costa Rica's delegate agreed, and added in Spanish that "exacta" filled the bill — until Egypt's representative asked how to translate it into Arabic.

Nigeria's suggestion of the English word "accurate" was then passed by 42 votes to two, with 11 abstentions.

2 balloonists seek altitude record

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP) — Two professional hot air balloonists say they plan to soar "to the edge of space," to set a new altitude record for hot-air balloons next May.

"With any luck we'll reach an altitude of 70,000 to 80,000 feet (21,336 to 24,384 meters) but we could go higher," pilot Mike Kendrick, 35-year-old director of lighter than air, Britain's largest hot air balloon operator, said at a Royal Aeronautical Society press conference Wednesday.

"The trip should take from two to four hours, depending on conditions. We hope to cross the width of England and splash down in the English Channel," added pilot Per Lindstrand, a 34-year-old Swedish aviation engineer and president of Golt Balloons, a hot air balloon design and manufacturing firm.

Lindstrand, who designed the balloon, said an exact date, launching place and trajectory would not be set until weather conditions were better known.

The project, named Operation Skyquest, will take the men closer to the NASA-designated threshold of space at 100,000 feet (30,480m) than has been achieved previously outside the Soviet or U.S. space programs, according to Richard Down, project coordinator.

The present record altitude stands at 55,137 ft, set by Briton Julian Nott in Colorado, Oct. 31, 1980, he said. The capsule will be equipped with the most sophisticated aircraft fuel-control, communications and radar equipment lent by unnamed supporting firms, Down said.

Malaysia attacks Western press

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov. 25 (AFP) — The Malaysian Deputy Prime Minister Datuk Musa Hitam Thursday criticized Western mass media for lack of understanding of the people and problems of the developing countries. He said they purposely highlighted the weaknesses in developing countries, when in fact such weaknesses were found everywhere.

He was opening a two-day seminar organized by the national UNESCO — U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization — commission on the Sean MacBride report on information and communication.

Diana's son said to be a redhead

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP) — The best-kept royal secret is out: 5-month-old Prince William is a redhead. The disclosure about the son of Prince Charles and Princess Diana comes from Princess Michael of Kent, wife of the Queen's cousin, Prince Michael. She was quoted in Thursday's London *Daily Mirror* as saying:

"Prince William is absolutely adorable. He has little tufts of red hair all over his head. I thought you all knew that." She said "He also has those gorgeous blue eyes of his mother's. 'They seem to go on forever.' The infant

prince, second in line to the throne, was described by his 34-year-old father as "fair, sort of blondish" after his June 21 birth in London.

Like many new-born babies, Prince William of Wales appeared to have no hair at all when photographed at his Aug. 4 "Christening" in Buckingham Palace.

But now, Princess Michael said during a photography awards ceremony in London Wednesday, he appears to be inheriting a family trait from Princess Diana's side of the family.

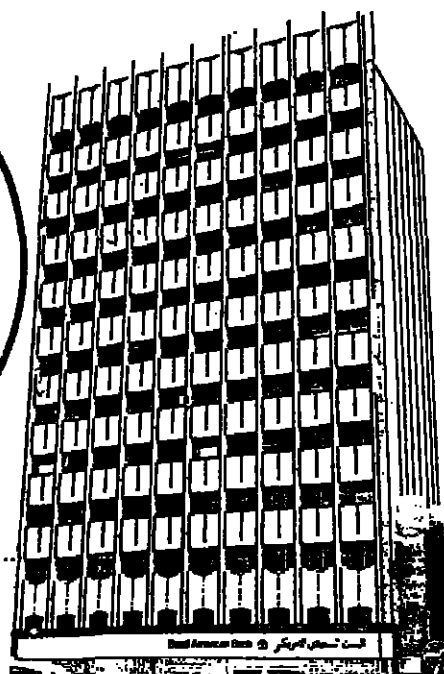
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